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A

History of the Chantries

V. 1

WITHIN THE

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER,

BEING THE

Reports of the Royal Commissioners of Henry VIII. Edward VI. and Queen Mary.

EDITED BY THE
REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A.,
RURAL DEAN, HON. CANON OF MANCHESTER, AND
INCUMBENT OF MILNROW.

VOL. I.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
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REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

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LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

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VOL. LIX.

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INTRODUCTION.

IT was not until the commencement of the seventh century that the doctrine of the efficacy of prayers, in alleviating and shortening the sufferings of purgatory, was fully recognised by the Church of Rome. A school for chanters was at that time established by Gregory the Great, the Chantry being a small chapel, or enclosure, within a church, and sometimes a distinct and separate building at a distance from the church, in which an altar was erected and consecrated, and a priest appointed to chant certain prescribed services for the welfare of individuals, specified by name, whilst they were living, and also for the repose of their souls after death. The latter provision involved the doctrine of purgatory, and the belief that the sacrifice of the mass was a propitiation for sin. Obits, anniversaries, month's minds, and similar services mentioned in this volume, were only various forms of ritual and prayer for the expiation of the sins of the departed. The solemn and pompous grandeur of the Church of Rome, especially in the funeral service in honour of the illustrious dead, was in some measure imparted to these humble foundations; and those who wished to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the

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great or good had an opportunity of gratifying their feelings, not only at the time of the obsequies and on the commemoration day, but sometimes daily throughout the year. These posthumous honours were not temporary — they were designed to be enduring in the truest sense of the word; and names of celebrity were long remembered and enshrined in grateful hearts, and handed down to posterity as if written in the page of history. Sorrow was not always here a mere expression of deep feeling, but assumed a religious aspect, so that they who mourned were not dispirited; they had hope that their prayers and offerings were profitable and useful to the dead. The Church fostered the feeling, and by so doing acquired influence and dominion, but did not foresee with her usual sagacity that the time would come when every thing in religion would be judged, adopted, or rejected by its agreement with an infallible and inspired standard. The dead have always been regarded by all nations with reverential feelings, but

> They are at rest.
> We may not stir the heaven of their repose
> By rude invoking name, or prayer addrest
> In waywardness to those
> Who in the mountain grots of Eden lie,
> And hear the fourfold river as it murmurs by.

The era of some of the Lancashire Chantries rises as high as the thirteenth century,[1] although the greater part of them may be assigned to the later Plantagenet and early Tudor period.

[1] page 31.

These were of two kinds — the permanently endowed and the precariously endowed chantry. For creating the former the licence of the Crown, to alienate lands in mortmain for the maintenance of the priest, was required after the statutes of 7 and 13 Edward I. and 15. Richard II.: nor could founders acquire lands for this purpose, unless held by other than soccage tenure or by knight's service, without the royal permission. These were called Foundation Chantries, and the incumbents, presented by patrons, were legally instituted, and the Ordinary exercised canonical jurisdiction over them. An example of the latter is where a chapel was built and an altar dedicated, but there was no foundation. This was called a "capella indotata;" and there were many such in Lancashire, which, not being endowed, as in numerous instances they ought to have been with the tithes of the district belonging to them, but supported by the voluntary offerings of private and individual piety, could not resist the fate which so precarious an income rendered ultimately certain. After having been sustained for a time by the payment of a monied rent, and without the ancient parochial organisation, some of them became neglected and fell into decay,[2] the altars being disused and sometimes actually removed, thus affording a striking demonstration of the weakness of the voluntary system. These insecurely endowed altars were described as chantries,[3] although the officiating priests were generally styled stipendiaries[4] and not incumbents. Their ecclesiastical position was lower than that of the regularly bene-

[2] pp. 78, 236. [3] p. 201. [4] pp. 204, 240, 241, 250, 251.

ficed chantry priests, as they were nominated, paid and removed by the family of the founder at their individual pleasure, which sufficiently accounts for the licence of the bishop not being obtained nor required. Had such been the case, a life interest in the appointment would have been conveyed, and the names of the incumbents recorded in the registers of the diocese. It is worthy of remark that several of these small private foundations having a chalice or a bell or some trifling article belonging to them, were not deemed too inconsiderable for the notice of the king's commissioners, and were eagerly seized by those sordid and quick sighted officials,[5] for to them, as well as to the dragon of Wantley, "houses and chantries were geese and turkies."

Free Chapels were places of worship exempted from all relation to the mother church and also from episcopal jurisdiction, an exemption which was an equivocal privilege, obtained immediately from the Crown, or appended to ancient manors originally belonging to the Crown.[6] There was only one chapel in Lancashire which possessed this privilege.[7]

Oratories also were built by private individuals, resident upon their property, at their own expense, for there never was a time in which voluntary effort was not active in the Church, and were generally little more than domestic chapels appurtenant to manor houses. They were located sometimes in quiet situations, remote from the mother church, which at some seasons was inaccessible, especially

[5] pp. 260, 268, &c.

[6] Tanner's *Notitia Monast.* pref. p. xxviii.

[7] p. 208.

to the aged and infirm, owing to bad roads and bad weather; and were found convenient in large parishes for the dependents of the founders, as well as for the neighbouring population, which by this means had some of the ministrations of religion, if not all the public means of grace, carried to their homes and doors, and a grievous and dangerous evil thereby wisely averted. The consent of the Crown was not necessary; but it was requisite, before divine service could be performed in these chapels, to obtain the bishop's licence, which was always granted sparingly, out of regard to parochial communion rather than from fear of rivalry or from opposition to the parish church. It has been stated that an oratory was not built for saying mass, nor was it endowed, but simply ordained for prayer;[8] and yet the "divine offices," for the solemnization of which licenses were granted, included the saying of mass by "a fit priest," and sometimes sermons and sacraments.[9] A bell could not be put up either in an oratory or chantry without the permission of the diocesan, and we have many instances of this privilege being granted in Lancashire.[10] There is evidence of some of these oratories having had chantries founded within them and of their having become, after the suppression, parochial chapels.

These rural chantries were always founded with some mark of dependence on the mother church, although the chaplains often aided the parochial clergy in the performance of divine service.[11] The inhabitants of a distant hamlet,

[8] Lindwood, p. 233. [9] Bishop Gibson's *Codex*, p. 212.
[10] pp. 260, 267. [11] pp. 150, 239.

who were accommodated with a chapel by the forbearance of the rector or vicar of the parish, were required, as a proof of their subjection and an evidence of their obedience, not only to pay their tithes and Easter dues, but also to repair to the mother church on the greater festivals; and their humble minister, on these jubilant occasions, was required to accompany them. Immemorial custom, in after times, was pleaded for such an observance, and doubtless, in some instances, the custom was coeval with the erection of the chapel. Nor was this all. The people were expected, as an evidence of their dependence, to bear along with them their special oblations and offerings, and the chaplain to pay the dues and to render the service, which had been reserved from the earliest time for the benefit of the parish church. This reserve impoverished the chaplain, but it established the sacerdotal superiority of the rector. The former was also required to accompany the latter in his annual perambulation in Rogation week, with banners, hand-bells, and the reading of psalms — a duty which would often be found in the North of England, owing to the great extent of the Anglo-Norman parishes, oppressive and sometimes utterly impracticable. In some parishes the incumbent of the mother church exacted an oath of obedience of the curate of a chapel; and this anomalous act of submission on the part of one priest to another was enjoined by a constitution of Archbishop Winchelsey (1294–1313) in the thirteenth century.[12] Neither the oath nor the penalties of its violation seem to have been enforced with much stringency in this

[12] Kennet's *Paroch. Antiq.* p. 599.

diocese; custom and common sense probably interposed to enlarge the construction of the canon, and its infringement was not unsparingly punished.[13]

If the origin of all these Foundations could be told, how many social incidents and touching events would be revealed, some of them startling as the visionary revelations of the "Divina Commedia," and others illustrative of all the ten-

[13] Some of these mediæval exactions continued in force even down to modern times, detrimental as they were to the elasticity and power of adaptation of the Church in the large parishes. It was towards the end of the last century that the Rev. Doctor Hind, the vicar of Rochdale, tightening these bonds without intending to desolate God's vineyard, but expressive of his individual sentiments towards his filial dependencies, "commanded" the incumbents of Littleborough and Milnrow to close their chapels, "according to the old custom," on the festival days of Christmas, Easter and Whitsunday, and to repair to the mother church to assist him and his curate in the administration of the Holy Eucharist.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. ii. p. 232; *Parson's Book*, p. 227.) The custom prevailed within the last thirty years of the eucharistical offerings being annually transmitted at Pentecost to the same church, and of the "Pentecostals" being apportioned by the vicar and his churchwardens for distribution by the several curates and chapelwardens, who had contributed their local oblations to the common fund. The parent church in former times loved, in all things, to "have the pre-eminence." It may be added that the distribution of this fund, or of "the other devotions of the people," was not confined to the relief of the poor of the parish, but was also appropriated to various "pious and charitable uses." In several instances, at the commencement of the last century, a portion of the offerings was appropriately sent by Mr. Pigot, the vicar, to "the Warrington Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of poor deceased Clergymen who had officiated within the Diocese;" and, at least on one occasion, Dr. Dunster sent ten shillings "to Mr. Nelson's fund for printing Bibles and Prayer Books for poor Churchmen."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xv. p. 185.

derness of our nature in many a sad story of domestic blight and desolation. There can be no question that sympathy and affection had much to do with their origin, independent of superstitious feelings; a contemplative more than an intellectual, and a speculative more than a Scriptural, bias influencing the founders. In some instances they were a sort of monumental tribute to preserve the names of those sleeping in the vault beneath the altar, and, as such, they were the offspring of gratitude and love. The memorial pillar and the animated bust, the glowing window and the graceful statue, were not unknown in past ages, when cultivated taste and refined art were predominant in the Christian Church; and whilst many selected these forms as an embodiment of their deep and earnest feelings, others selected, as a fitting shrine, the chantry and its priest. Nor were these confined to birth, or rank, or to any distinct class of people. We have instances in this county of their foundation by the most distinguished members of the royal family;[14] by the highest dignitaries of the Church;[15] by the most renowned members of the nobility;[16] by knights celebrated for chivalrous deeds;[17] by gentlemen without the distinction of coat armour;[18] by devout and successful merchants;[19] by humble parish priests;[20] and by aged widows.[21]

Nor must we assume that the only object of these Foundations was that prayers might be offered for the dead, and saints, instead of God, invoked by the officiating priest. In

[14] pp. 86, 89. [15] pp. 28, 93, 119, 132, 134. [16] pp. 68, 106, 235.
[17] pp. 57, 194, 202. [18] pp. 158, 169. [19] pp. 40, 46, 48, 246.
[20] pp. 152, 156, 166, 173. [21] pp. 109, 125, 167, 190, 205.

all of them prayers ascended for the living as well as for the dead, and in all was manifested the keen sympathy of the rich with the poor, for the relief of whose external wants alms were constantly distributed. Some of the later Foundations were simply charitable endowments by persons of sound religious life, who devoted a portion of their private means, by testamentary bequest, to the benefit of their suffering fellow creatures, and, grateful for their own blessings, secured to the poor what was probably distributed amongst them in alms during the lifetime of the donors. In others it may be inferred that the poor, who had hitherto been forgotten, were remembered on the approach of death; and the influence of conscience or remorse, or some kindred feeling, swaying the mind, led to the fulfilment of duties which had been neglected in the time of health, and on the delegated performance of which the founders partly rested their hopes of salvation. In some instances restitution was contemplated by them. But whatever the inducement might be — and such is the complexity of human motives that it cannot always be penetrated — the founders were not slow in making provision, generally in their last moments, for feeding the hungry and clothing the naked on the anniversary day of their death:[22] nor did they omit to provide for the efficient relief of spiritual destitution in large parishes,[23] and for the aid of over-worked and meanly endowed incumbents in the performance of the

[22] pp. 23, 28, 59, 65, 81, 93, 156, 221.
[23] pp. 77, 145, 150, 161, 166, 171, 174, 179, 220.

daily service.[24] The education of the young in grammar and the ordinary learning of the times was often specially enjoined,[25] and active co-operation with the parochial clergy was not unfrequently required as permanent duties of the chantry priests.[26] These were some of the conditions annexed to the lands given, as the founders declared in their deeds of gift, for the glory of God;[27] but they also charged what they so gave with the maintenance of masses for the dead: and although "the continuous miracle" was avowedly set forth, and "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits" were publicly taught, we have here a record of active piety and well-doing, through clerical agents, quite independent of superstitious and selfish feeling, which ought to have exempted these devout Churchmen from the charge of being "unprofitable servants." But it was one of the misfortunes of the first half of the sixteenth century that the peculiar union of simple charity and mediæval error, which distinguished these institutions, was identified in men's minds with arbitrary rule; and statesmen had no scruple about measures which some would now think almost a greater evil than the evil which they were meant to remedy. The real utility of Chantries consisted precisely in those noble and distinctive attributes which Fuller so happily assigns to biography — to preserve the memory of the dead and hold forth examples to the living, to furnish instruction to the people, and to gain some glory to God; but we have to

[24] pp. 49, 107, 176.
[25] pp. 57, 85, 154, 120, 183, 217, 231, 228, 246.
[26] pp. 138, 154, 166 [27] pp. 48, 49.

complain of the founders, as Sir Thomas Browne did of historians, that they often set down things which ought never to have been done or never to have been known.

The Chantry Priests could hardly be otherwise than poor men, as their stipends were regulated by various statutes of the realm, and were always limited in amount, and the annual revenues of the Lancashire chantries ranged from thirty shillings[28] to ten pounds,[29] the average probably being not much more than eight marks, or 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, per annum, after the payment of the deductions, reparations, quit-rents and tenths to the Crown.[30] Few of them appear to have held livings in plurality, although this old canker of the Church had widely spread before the Reformation, and we find here and there instances of its existence amongst these humble clergymen.[31] One of the merits of Chaucer's *Poure Persone* is, that

> He did not run unto London, unto Seint Poule's,
> To seeken him a chanterie for soules;[32]

[28] p. 242. [29] p. 199.

[30] The number of endowed colleges and chantries in Lancashire was about ninety, and the rents of lands belonging to the same in the time of Edward VI. amounted to 731*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* (p. 254). Deducting 230*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* for the collegiate church of Manchester (p. 19), there will be left 500*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* as the clear yearly value of the chantry possessions, giving to each cantarist an income of 5*l.* 11*s.* 3¼*d.* The gross sum being tripled, on Stillingfleet's principle, according to the diminished standard of money, amounts to 1502*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.*, which, being multiplied by eight or thereabouts, gives a sum of 12018*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* of our money, and an average income of 133*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* to each of the ninety chantry incumbents. On the same principle of calculation, the income of the college of Manchester would amount at this time, independent of building rents and improved modes of agriculture, to 5543*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

and the lord chancellor Booth and Gardyner of Lancaster strictly enjoined residence, and prohibited a plurality of livings,[33] although dispensations were obtained for absence from chantries as well as from parochial cures; and there is some ground for concluding that the chantry advowsons were bought and sold. There are also bargains which strongly resemble simoniacal contracts,[34] and the abuse of patronage was notorious.

The vested rights of the mother church were never allowed to be invaded by the founders of chantries, and there is no instance in the reports of these commissioners of any tithes or oblations being received by the priests. The foundation of the great family of Booth at Eccles was endowed with the rectory of Slaidburn and the advowson of Bethom, but it was a collegiate as well as a chantry institution, and, notwithstanding the bounty of the archbishop and his episcopal brother, seems to have failed in securing the benefit of their testamentary devise;[35] and the well-endowed chantry of Lathom included the support of the hospital and the meritorious dole of a penny a day to the eight poor bedemen.[36] There was one fluctuating source

[31] *(Page* xiii.) pp. 20, 115, 123. "When the endowment of a chantry was too small for the maintenance of a priest, two or more mean chantries were united together, and he discharged both — effectually, no doubt." — Fuller's *Ch. Hist.* b. vi. p. 253.

[32] *(Page* xiii.) There were thirty-five chantries founded in St. Paul's Cathedral, which were served by fifty-four priests. — Dugdale's *Hist.* pref. p. xli. Fuller says the number of chantries there was forty-seven. — *Ch. Hist.* b. vi. p. 351.

[33] pp. 133, 222. [34] pp. 117, 195. [35] p. 136. [36] p. 106.

of income which often aided the exigencies of a mean living. Individuals, in their misconception of divine truth, were in the habit, especially about the time that the Reformation was struggling into existence, of bequeathing sums of money to chantry priests, for limited terms, to celebrate at their altars religious exequies. Sometimes the period extended from the day of the death to the day when the funeral solemnity was kept;[37] at others, for one, two, or more years;[38] frequently the service for the dead with a solemn mass, in which the name of the deceased was introduced, was only celebrated annually on the day of the death, and was called an obit;[39] and, strange to tell, sometimes only "when the priest was disposed;"[40] sometimes, "at his discretion;"[41] sometimes, "at the discretion of the executors;"[42] and, in one instance, "only as long as a lease of lands continued."[43] Few persons think their own faults very flagrant or inexpiable; and it is curious and suggestive to find some individuals requiring prayers for a year, others for a more limited term, and the generality for an indefinite period, during their probation in the purgatorial regimen. A short course seems to have been often prescribed by laymen, whilst archbishops and curates, who taught the doctrine, and the confession is humiliating, needed ages to purify them.

There is something significant and pleasing in the small

[37] p. 65. [38] pp. 60, 62, 65, 68, 85, 124, 169, 191.

[39] p. 73. "Forty shillings was the market price of an anniversary obit, though some were so free they gave more, and some so favoured they had them for less." — Fuller's *Ch. Hist.* b. vi. p. 352, fol. 1655.

[40] p. 191. [41] *Ibid* [42] p. 43. [43] p. 124.

bequests made to these chapels from time to time, and also in the social condition of the donors. A widow, deprived in early life of her husband, is admonished by sickness and pain of his place of sepulture, where her own remains were soon to be laid, and she gives various specific articles for the better and more becoming solemnization of the rites and ceremonies for the dead.[44] Another widow thoughtfully and unostentatiously bequeaths communion plate from a similar motive.[45] Another matron presents a piece of needle-work, embroidered by her own hands, which had occupied many solitary moments and beguiled many weary thoughts, and in devoting her time, labour and small means to the service of the sanctuary, she had, doubtless, found much solace.[46] A knight gives precious altar-cloths of silk, also hangings of cloth of gold and of russet satin, formerly belonging to a great prelate, and questionless, on that account, of rare value, to be made into vestments for the observance of ecclesiastical order and ritual decency in the service of chantry chapels.[47] And the great and, it may be, the ostentatious parish priest, who affords us a glimpse of the social condition and habits of the higher parochial clergy of his day, had an eye, not to the aggrandizing of his family, but to the charity that "never faileth," when he ordered well nigh a hecatomb of oxen and sheep to be slain and prepared for "all comers" on the day of his burial, that they might pray for his soul's weal and thus, according to his strange creed, "bribe the rage of ill-requited heaven."[48] To all these devout persons, and to

[44] p. 53. [45] p. 43. [46] p. 160. [47] p. 136. [48] p. 92.

many others their contemporaries, reformatories and ragged schools, prisons and penitentiaries, hospitals and asylums, were not quite unknown, but they also recognized some of the other accredited forms which charity assumed in their day, and left to their successors in the Church labours and responsibilities which still affect the religious and social welfare of the whole people.

We learn from the household inventories of the colleges of Manchester[49] and Eccles[50] that at the time of the Reformation even the fellows, whose position was in all respects superior to that of the chantry priests, had neither the comfortable dwellings, nor the decent furniture, nor, probably, the wholesome food of the poorest curate of the present day. The common dining hall was furnished with a table and wooden benches; one silver salt-celler and twelve silver spoons comprised all the plate, unless the three goblets (evidently concealed from the commissioners, but afterwards "found out for the king")[51] belonged to the college; and a dozen napkins, four table cloths, and four towels,[52] must be deemed an inadequate supply for their daily requirements, but their linen-press did not contain any other. How little they knew of the dormant wonders of commerce, of the luxury of woven cotton fabrics, or of the matchless texture and beauty of Manchester "goods"! It is true that each fellow furnished his own "chamber,"[53] but its furniture was not elaborate, as it consisted of a truckle bed, a stool and a chest. At that time there would be about the

[49] p. 11. [50] pp. 138, 139. [51] pp. 12, 21. [52] p. 12.
[53] p. 12.

college, with its surrounding landscape and balmy air, its pleasant gardens,[54] little cloisters and monastic gloom, a "religio loci" which has not quite disappeared, although marred by the clouded welkin, the tainted gales, and the tumultuous din of the city. It must be admitted that in many respects, its former state is not a loser by a fair comparison with its present, as the clergy, associated together under the guidance of a warden, were honourably distinguished by their active labours,[55] well-husbanded resources, extensive charity, and liberal hospitality, even by the impartial confession of those who had no good will towards them.[56] The household stuff of the college of priests at Eccles was of a still meaner description,[57] and so we may reasonably conclude was the collegiate residence itself, whilst the wills of some of the priests seem to indicate a state of poverty closely allied to that mendicancy,[58] which now flourishes luxuriantly amongst the begging friars within the area of St. Peter's at Rome.

In the hard and tasteless period which immediately preceded the Reformation it would be interesting to know how these chantry priests lived upon their small stipends whilst working out the great duties of life, and what their habits, tastes and predilections were. Theological questions were afloat, and polemical disputations were beginning to occupy and influence thoughtful minds. In the North there were always stronger religious feelings and lustier zeal than in the South, which led to the observation that "where the air is keenest the religion is purest," although occasional

[54] p. 12. [55] pp. 9, 10. [56] p. 9. [57] pp. 138, 139.
[58] pp. 40, 214, 249.

instances opposed to the atmospheric theory, as it has been called, occur in the following pages; and there can be no question that some of the inferior clergy were contemptible for their poverty, among the rich, their ignorance, among the refined, and their bad morals, among the devout,[59] which in a large class bound by unnatural vows might be expected; but if learning, refinement and devotion existed at all, we may presume that they would be found amongst the clergy. Residence was not general, although the chapel itself was regarded as the house of the chantry priest, whose "chamber" was sometimes over the chancel; and as the sanctus bell[60] was tolling daily, and oftentimes twice in a day, for mass at the same altar, the priest must have been at hand ready with his orisons and benisons as well for the lowly dead as the godless living.

[59] Whitaker's *Whalley*, p. 146. — Jewel complained that the mass priests were ignorant and superstitious, and he called them "lanterns without light" (*Works*, vol. iv. p. 910); and Becon, with too much party rancour in his coarse but racy language, accused them of being addicted to the alehouse, to dicing, carding, hunting, bowling, hawking and bibbing, which are not clerical recreations, but were probably the ordinary pursuits and amusements of the educated classes of the age, and some of them, possibly, innocent in themselves. — *Works*, vol. iii. p. 282.

[60] The saint-bell calls; and, Julia, I must read
The proper lessons for the saints now dead;
To grace which service, Julia, there shall be
One holy collect sung or said for thee.
Dead when thou art, dear Julia, thou shalt have
A trental sung by virgins o'er thy grave;
Meantime, we two will sing the dirge of these,
Who, dead, deserve our best remembrances.
Herrick's *Hesperides*, No. CCCCXXXVI., vol. ii. p. 194.

Occasionally we find, as at Liverpool,[61] Burnley[62] and Ribchester,[63] an appropriate house and garden provided for the accommodation of the chantry priest; but for the most part he had one or two small rooms in a half-timbered hut, with little light, no fire place, and an open chimney, with turf burning on the hearth between Michaelmas and Candlemas, and a yule log at Christmas. A bench or a stool, a wooden bedstead and a mattress of straw, would comprise the furniture and household comforts of these ecclesiastics. It is hardly to be supposed that the priest had a servant to stock his larder or minister to his culinary wants, and he probably prepared his own frugal fare. This would consist of salted meat twice a week. On the day of his patron saint, or on some great anniversary, he would have fresh meat and fish, and on high festivals a double mess. Beans to boil, and oatmeal for porridge, with "haberdine," ling, red-herrings, cheese, oatcake and apples, would be ordinary food, whilst eggs, coarse barley-bread and fresh fish would be amongst the luxuries of the table, and were not very sumptuous refections. The repeated fasts of the Church would not be, with such a dietary, inconvenient duties.

The habit or costume of the chantry priest in Lancashire was a coarse frieze cassock with a leathern girdle, thick clogs, and a felt hat or none at all. Sometimes he carried, like the laity, a dagger, and sometimes was not over scrupulous in its use.[64] To guard against cold in a generally humid and always capricious climate, the older and feebler priests had

[61] p. 85. [62] p. 150. [63] p. 196.
[64] p. 272. *Works* of Bishop Pilkington, p. 659, Parker Soc.

a stouter cassock in winter, some of them "not being curious or scrupulous what colour or fashion it be;"[65] and as the infirmities of age crept on they, beyond many others, must have felt that "life protracted is protracted woe," and their chief consolation must have been that, although hard measure had been dealt them here, a reward awaited them, and that it was not far distant.

Nor were the priests generally of the peasant class, as we find amongst them younger sons of some of the highest families in the county.[66] Some of these appear, from the bishops' ordination lists, to have been educated in the monasteries, and others at the English universities; but they were often compelled, owing to their penury, to occupy and cultivate their bits of glebe to eke out a scanty and precarious subsistence.[67] They were poor without professing poverty, and their ordinary life being half monastic, self-indulgence, extravagance and luxury, it may be inferred, would be a rare occurrence; but promotion still rarer, as we find in that century, as well as in the last, that "slow rises worth by poverty oppressed."

Of all the measures by which unprincipled men disgraced the Reformation, none contributed more, by the manner in which it was conducted, to injure that excellent cause, than the suppression of chantries.[68]

After the dissolution of the monasteries and the exhaustion of their plunder, the king and his courtiers turned to

[65] *Works* of Bishop Pilkington, p. 659, PARKER SOCIETY.

[66] pp. 39, 56, 96, 98, 100, 161, 182, 237 *et passim.*

[67] pp. 26, 109, 196, 224. [68] Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, p. 146.

the chantries, collegiate churches, hospitals and guilds, in all of which masses for the dead were solemnized, and a specific form of belief thus maintained which had long been a theory, but which had ultimately been declared to be a fixed truth of the Roman Catholic Church.[69] If reformation had been desired, this one condition of founders, of "teaching for doctrine the commandments of men," might have been repealed, and much would still have been left for a learned and discreet clergy to do; but that would not have satisfied covetousness, although it might have prevented sacrilege. The Government considered the property of these foundations not so much national property as the

[69] And as such it is still maintained, whilst the view of the Church of England and of the Greek Church still continues unaltered. In November 1861, the Master of the Rolls gave judgment in a case which had long excited the interest of the Roman Catholics of Lancashire. By a deed poll, dated November 1807, Henry Blundell, of Ince Blundell, Esq., made a declaration of trust of two large sums of stock, to the effect that the trustees of the same should divide the interest between the officiating Roman Catholic priests for the time being at Formby, Stockport, Bolton and Netherton, on condition that they should say a certain number of masses daily for the repose of the soul of the said Henry Blundell. The legal estate in the fund had devolved upon a sole trustee who paid the money into court under the Trustee Relief Act. A petition was now presented by the four priests at present officiating at the respective chapels named in the deed, and it prayed payment to them of the moneys in the proportions severally alloted by the settler. Mr. Wickens contended that the gift was well given to charity, notwithstanding the condition annexed as to masses. His honour said he felt bound by the case of West *v.* Shuttleworth, decided by Lord Cottenham, and must therefore regard the gift as void. For some account of the Blundell family see Bishop Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 218, Chetham Society.

property of the king, who was ready to secularize and monopolize it for any purpose he pleased. Principles of equity, justice and legal security were set at nought, and the recognized rights of property disregarded. That the State had not furnished the endowments, or done any thing for the support of the chantries, was obvious to every one. The endowments were all individual donations from age to age. The State had even limited the donors in their benefactions, but had guaranteed to protect what they had given, and then violated the promise. That gross error was taught, along with much that was good, is manifest, but to refute error there was no need of employing the strong arm of power, as other and better weapons were at hand. In the 37 Henry VIII. the lands, goods and possessions of these foundations were settled by an arbitrary parliament on the king, and a commission was issued to ascertain their history and value, the following "Return" made to the Crown by the royal commissioners being the result. The statements may be considered as those of eager partisans, who knew what was required of them, and who were well-disposed to carry out the policy of the Government. The facts appear to have been, upon the whole, carefully collected and well marshalled; but there is a tendency to vagueness of statement which sometimes mars the usefulness of the information. Greater precision might have been secured, more accuracy as to founders, more point as to dates, and more copious abstracts of foundation deeds. There can be little doubt that the clergy and patrons were sensitive, uncommunicative, and averse to these prying investigations and

frequent parliamentary commissions upon the internal affairs of the Church. They were not disposed to do any thing directly to bring about a result which the majority of them must have contemplated with dismay. Many of the chantries are returned as being without plate or ornaments, and yet in all there must have been a chalice and paten, a missal and an alb, but in various instances these were concealed and withheld. It is probable that the former articles would often be of lead or latten, or some inferior metal, and belonged to the priest himself, as the remains of such articles have been frequently found in coffins of the pre-Reformation ecclesiastics, so that they had been buried with their owners.[70]

[70] *Archæologia*, vol. xxxvi. p. 182; *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* p. 286, Dec. 1860. We learn from Cæsar that the Gauls were in the habit of depositing with the dead those articles which were esteemed the most valuable to them in life. "Omnia quæ vivis cordi fuisse arbitrantur in ignem inferunt, etiam animalia." And there are proofs of a somewhat similar custom amongst the Britons, as celts, daggers, beads of amber, gold, &c., are now discovered in barrows and graves. — Sir R. C. Hoare's *Tumuli Wiltunenses*, p. 10. In the year 1824 several ancient leaden coffins were removed from Trinity chapel in Rochdale church (p. 270 *post*) to prepare the way for the construction of an arched vault, and in one of the coffins was found a small narrow-necked vessel with a round fluted body, either of coarse opaque glass or of light pottery. It was called a lachrymatory, and was about five or six inches in height. This vessel could not be older than the end of the fifteenth century (when the chapel was founded), and was probably a sacramental, and not a sepulchral, vessel. There was also in the same coffin a small tin or metallic box, only a few inches in diameter, which had suffered from corrosion, and was not preserved. The former relique was in the possession of Mr. Hugh Oldham, schoolmaster, in 1829.

The interior decorations of the greater part of the Lancashire chantries appear to have been meagre, and the founders do not seem, except at Manchester, Ribchester and Eccles, to have produced any noble or remarkable architectural work. Patrons made the necessary fabric repairs from time to time, and not always before they were needed.[71]

In the 1 Edward VI., c. 14, parliament gave the youthful king the last sweepings of the chantry lands of which his father had, from any cause, not held full possession. Cranmer and Tonstall alike faithfully remonstrated and discreetly pleaded, from different motives, for the preservation of the chantries, but in vain. The statute expressly provided "that nothing therein should extend to any chapel made for the ease of the people dwelling distant from the parish church, nor to any such like chapel, whereunto no more lands &c. than the chapel yard, or a little house, or close, did pertain;" and this clause ought to have saved many of the chapels desolately situated amidst a widely-scattered and increasing population, in the outposts of large towns like Rochdale and Blackburn, from the fiat of spoliation: but such was not the case. In many instances the parishes came forward wisely and well, and purchased the chantry chapels, obviously, at almost nominal prices,[72] of the king's commissioners, as chapels of ease to the mother church; but they were stripped of every thing that was necessary for the performance of divine service, in conformity with the established

[71] Surtees' *Hist. Durh.* vol. i. p. lxx. note. [72] p. 277.

religion, even to "the communion plate" and the "one bell,"[73] which Somerset pretended was quite sufficient to summon the people to prayers. By the operation of the act 2 and 3 Queen Anne, c. 11, they were constituted benefices with the cure of souls, and thereby obtained, where they did not before exist, the ordinary parish rights of administering the holy sacraments and of sepulture. Some of the families and representatives of the original founders, who had embraced a better creed and approved of the general acts of the saint-like king, looked upon this act of rapacity and destruction with an anxious eye and shuddered, whilst many of the old men, like Southworth and Towneley, bitterly exclaimed, with grief and indignation, "The heathen have come into thine inheritance, O Lord, and thy holy temples have they defiled;" and it might be said, without much poetical figure, that "the shrines all trembled, and the lamps grew pale."

Nor was this the only evil which was felt. The foundations being impoverished or destroyed, the people deprived of their old pastors and neglected by their new ones, were left in a state of ignorance and vice fearful to contemplate, and many of the extensive parishes of Lancashire, which

[73] pp. 268, 275. Thus, says Southey (and how melodiously the passage must sound in the ears of Mr. Denison), the country was in danger of losing its best music, a music hallowed by all circumstances, which, according equally with social exultation and with solitary pensiveness, though it falls upon many an unheeding ear, never fails to find some hearts which it exhilarates and some which it softens. — *Book of the Church*, 8vo, c. xiii. p. 306. The bells had been hallowed, or baptized, with divers ceremonies, and, according to Latimer, were better preachers than many of those whose duty it was to preach.

even at that time ought to have been subdivided and their chapels competently endowed, and supplied with our admirable parochial system and the reformed liturgy, were deliberately left without any clergy. On the suppression of the chantries in the year 1548 the number of the clergy in Manchester, including the chantry priests, amounted to twenty-two;[74] in Winwick parish to fourteen; in Blackburn to the same number;[75] and in Prescot to eleven; and all the large parishes were similarly provided, the cantarists, as they were styled, at the same time being actively employed in doing parochial work. When the latter were silenced, and retired upon miserable and ill-paid life pensions, the voice of religion for a long time almost ceased to be heard, for at Bishop Downham's visitation in the year 1562[76] there were not more than two or three clergymen in each of the large parishes in his diocese, and the greater part of the old chapels, with their wide chapelries, had not even one. This lamentable state of things may be partly accounted for from the fact that the queen, at the very beginning of her reign, publicly inhibited all preaching;[77] and although this

[74] Bishop Bird's *Visit. Call Roll.* — *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxii. p. 260. In this year, however, two of the clergy are reported as being dead, and one excommunicated. The population was about ten thousand. — See p. 10 *post*, note.

[75] Three are returned as being dead. — *Ibid.* p. 264. The population was about three thousand, as two-thirds of that number were communicants. — See p. 153 *post*, note.

[76] *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxii. p. 274.

[77] *Zurich Letters*, vol. i. p. 7, PARKER SOC. — Strype's *Annals*, vol. i. p. 59. A similar inhibition had been issued by Edw. VI., dated Sep. 23, 1548. — Cranmer's *Works*, vol. ii. p. 513.

solemn obligation of the clergy to "preach the Word" was afterwards restored,[78] it was long discouraged by Elizabeth, who thought that three or four preachers in a county were quite sufficient.[79] Thus the old tree, with all its cankered boughs and caterpillars, was stubbed and burnt, and it was long before the new set afforded to the remote districts of the North either fruit or shelter.[80]

Queen Mary's first endeavour on coming to the Crown was to restore the lost patrimony of the chantries, and to accomplish that object another and third royal commission was issued.[81] The canon law had denounced sacrilegious spoliation, and warned the purchasers of lands that the bargains were invalid and the sales void. The protests of the Church were disregarded and her censures despised, and with incredible rapidity, by grant, lease, sale or exchange, the property passed from one layman to another, until it became secularized and merged in a lay fee.[82] "What the

[78] *Zurich Letters*, vol. i. p. 30, PARKER SOC.

[79] Grindal's *Remains*, p. xii., *Ibid.*

[80] Surtees. [81] p. 255.

[82] The chantry property in Liverpool had been held on life leases subject to small fixed rents, fines and foregifts having been received by the respective incumbents. The following minute statement, (which may be compared with the *Commissioners' Report*, pp. 82-93 *post*) is taken from a valuable 12mo. volume entitled *The Speke MS.*, now in the library at Knowsley (Case 3) being "A Trewe and perfect Note of all the Chantry Tenants of Leverpole that purchased any landes belonging to the Chantries from S^r^ Thomas Hesketh and M^r^ Ashurste, and what each of them payd respectively." The document has no date but the transactions are almost contemporaneous with the suppression of the chantries.

yearly revenues of the chantries, free chapels and colleges amounted to," says Fuller, "God knows, for the king knew

Raphe Secome purchesd iii^{li} rent xiiii^{d}
M^{r} Richard Rose purchasd l^{li} rent xxvi^{s} viii^{d}
M^{r} Edmund Rose purch. xx^{s} rent iii^{d}
Robert Mercer purch. vi^{li} rent xvii^{d}
Rowland Johnson purch. vi^{li} rent ii^{s}
M^{r} Rob. More purch. xxxix^{li} rent xxiii^{s}
Thomas Tarleton purch. iiii^{lr} rent xviii^{d}
Elizabeth Holden purch. iiii^{li} rent iii^{s}
Humphry ffayrpolites purch. viii^{li} rent ii^{s} vi^{d}
John Crosse purch. xviii^{s} rent ii^{d}
Nicholas ffazakerley purch. iiii^{li} rent xxxvii^{s}
Cuthbert Laurence purch. iiii^{li} rent ii^{s} ii^{d}
Lanslett Walker purch. xxx^{li} rent xviii^{s} vi^{d}
Rich. Abram purch. vi^{li} rent iii^{s} iiii^{d}
William Eccleston purch. xxx^{li} vii^{s} ix^{d} rent xxxv^{s} viii^{d}
Thomas Highmough purch. lv^{li} rent xxxvi^{s} viii^{d}
Thomas Lurting purch. xxx^{li} rent xxix^{s}
Thomas Dison alias Rieson purch. xv^{li} rent vii^{s} vi^{d}
William Coote purch. li^{li} rent xxiv^{s} iv^{d}
Thomas Bick'stath purch. iii^{li} rent xiiii^{d}
John Blacmore purch. xii^{li} rent vii^{s} vi^{d}
Robert Mellinge purch. iii^{li} vi^{s} viii^{d} rent iiii^{s}
Robert Lurting Sen^{r} purch. v^{li} rent iiii^{s}
Edward Robinson purch. xi^{li} rent xxi^{s} ii^{d}
Walter Chambers gave M^{r} Ashurst xvi^{li}
M^{r} Rose will give for the Merland l^{li}
Thomas ffoxe gave for Anthony Berryes house xvi^{li} purchase, rent vi^{s} ix^{d}
Robert Rydinge for Alkertons iiii^{li}
Joseph Abram must give x^{li}
M^{r} Rose will give for Robert Listinge and Robert Melling house, x^{li}
And these things appear by the Certificat of Thomas Hokenhull, Major of Leverpole, for the notification of the truth in tyme to come."

It appears from a 'Rental' of Liverpool made in the year 1533 and contained in the same volume, that there was due to the king, in right of his duchy of Lancaster, payable by

S^{r} Raufe Haworth for S^{t} Nicholas his lands, ii^{s} i^{d}
Item the lands of our Ladie payd by S^{r} Rich. Frodsham, xviii^{d}
It. S^{r} Rich. for a q^{r} of a burgage of y^{e} Gift of Wm. More Esq., iii^{d}
It. for the lands of S^{t} Katherine p^{d} by Thomas Heckmogh, vi^{s} viii^{d}

as little as some in our age;" and he broadly states that the endowments of many of them were concealed and never came into the exchequer at all, being grasped by private but potent persons. Intimations to this effect appear in the following pages. Mary was able to restore very few of the chantries, and these had only a temporary existence. The lands vested in the Crown, which belonged to them, had been squandered. It is worthy of note that Henry VIII., who suppressed 2374 chantries,[83] provided with marvellous inconsistency, by his will dated 30th Dec. 1546, that immediately after his death all the Romish funeral services should be performed for him, and he gave a thousand marks to the poor who should assist at his funeral, and six hundred pounds sterling per annum, in land, to the Dean of Windsor, that he might provide masses for his (the king's) soul continually.[84] On the other hand Queen Mary, who had sought to restore the chantries, made no provision at all for the celebration of purgatorial masses.

After the Marian persecution had passed away the state of the Church was deplorable, owing to the scarcity of Protestant divines. The seed plot was well nigh exhausted by martyrdom and exile, persecution and poverty. Some

It. the same for the Howse that William Bisshoppe helde, ix^{d}
It. the lands of S^{t} Johu p^{d} by S^{r} Thomas Roley, vi^{d}
It. dimidium Burgagii in the Chappell ..... brick ..... occupied by M^{r} Parson of Sefton, Thomas Halsall esq., S^{r} Thomas Grymeshawe, w^{ch} was late in the possession of William More Esq., vi^{d}
It. for the Preist's chamber, v^{d} p. 79.

[83] See *Notes and Queries*, vol. iii. p. 24. Fuller says the number was very great, though uncertain.

[84] *Acta Regia*, vol. iii. 348, 349.

golden grain indeed remained, sifted and winnowed from the chaff, but every parish had not the blessed privilege of possessing like Manchester an Oliver Carter, like Rochdale a Midgley, or like Preston a Daniel. Many of the rural chapelries in poor and remote districts were either entirely destitute of ministers, or afflicted with such as were illiterate and useless; or, what is nearer the truth, they were left to the wandering priests of the ancient Church, who, deprived of a seat of rest, roved through the country, carrying along with them their sacrificial vases and tattered missals, and administering in private the consolations of religion or superstition to their scattered flocks.[85]

We are in the habit of looking back with an eye of pity on this period of our history, and, with a full consciousness of our superior intelligence and orthodoxy, of congratulating ourselves on our freedom from its errors, and from the pernicious influences of a mistaken creed; but we are apt to forget that if error was taught in those days, there was, at least, a well-meant earnestness in its dissemination, which, with the full light of sacred truth around us, and every obligation, sacred and secular, to urge us to the performance of our duty, it well becomes us to imitate, and, if possible, to surpass[86]

It only remains to be added that some of the valuable materials which constitute the History of the Lancashire Chantries here printed, were first brought under the notice of the late Rev. Joseph Clarke, B.A., the excellent Rector

[85] Surtees' *Hist. Durh.*, vol. iii. p. 53.

[86] Raine's *Life of the Rev. John Hodgson*, vol. i. p. 342.

of Stretford, whilst collecting information for a history of his parish, by the Lord Bishop of Manchester. Mr. Clarke afterwards obtained, through the liberality of friends,[87] a full transcript of the several Reports of the Royal Commissioners from the office of the Duchy of Lancaster; but his early death prevented such portions of them being used as fell within the scope of his projected but incomplete undertaking, and he bequeathed the manuscripts to his respected Diocesan. On a more careful examination of their contents, his Lordship, whose thorough insight into whatever is important or valuable in historical inquiry is not less conspicuous than his uniform encouragement of all endeavours to prosecute and advance it, deemed the reports to be of sufficient interest to merit publication; and by placing them, with that view, at the disposal of their Council, has conferred an obligation, deserving of grateful acknowledgment, on the Chetham Society, and a duly appreciated honour on its Vice-President, by requesting him to become the Editor of the present volume.

F. R. R.

[87] Amongst whom it would be an act of injustice to withhold the names of Miss Atherton, the Bishop of Manchester, J. C. Harter, Esq., and James Dearden, Esq., — the two last, long known for their philanthropy, now share the repose of "holy earth," and their funeral knell still sounds in our ears, and saddens our hearts. The expense of the office copies amounted to upwards of 30*l*.

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 4, note 1. These were simply reprises, or back payments.

Page 28, note 1. *After* his grandson, *read* or son.

Page 78, note 5. *For* occupante, *read* occupanti.

Page 95, note. *For* nephew, *read* brother of the king's chaplain. In the 32 Edward III. (1358) William le Botiller of Warrington, chevalier, gave to John de Wynwick, treasurer of the church of B. Peter of York, and his heirs, xl^{s} a year, to be received from the manor of Burgh in Lonsdale, in the duchy of Lancaster; and John de Wynwick granted to the prioress of Norton the said rent of xl^{s}. — Dodsworth, quoting *Close Roll*, 32 Edward III. In the Post Mortem Inquisition of Henry duke of Lancaster (33 Edward III.) William le Botiller is returned as holding lands of the duke, and the jurors say that the said duke died seized of the advowson of the church of Warrington, which he possessed during the life of William le Botiller, chevalier, by the demise of Richard de Wynwick, *brother and heir of John de Wynwick*, the said William le Botiller having demised it for the said term to the said John de Wynwick. — Dodsworth's *MS.*; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 78.

Page 126, note 38. *For* de, *read* le Norris.

Page 168. *For* the Rood, *read* Holy Trinity.

Page 176, note 60. *After* arts and arms, *add* inverted commas.

Page 248, note 92. *For* Vol. xi., *read* Vol. ii.

Page 305. *After* Sir Thomas Lankton knt., *add* 74.

Page 311. Pendle chapell, *for* 209 *read* 269.

Lancashire Chantries.

Duchy of Lancaster.

E. Bundell: Miscell. U. 45.

Henry the eight by the grace of God Kinge of England Fraunce and Ireland defender of the faythe and of the churche of Englond and also of Irelond on erthe the supme hedde. To the reuend ffather in God John bishopp of Chestr[1] and to his trustie and welbeloved Syr Thomas Holcrofte knight[2] John Holcrofte esquyer[3] Robert Tatton esquyer[4] John Kechyn esquyer[5] and James Rokebye esquyer[6] and to euy of theyme

[1] John Bird D.D. Bishop of Chester 1541–1553. He died in 1556. — See Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. i. p. 6.

[2] Sir Thomas Holcroft of Vale Royal co. Cestr., knighted at Leith 1544. — *Stanley Papers*, pt. ii. p. 103. *Lanc. Visit.* a° 1567 in Coll. Arm.

[3] John Holcroft of Holcroft co. Lanc., afterwards knighted. — See *Stanley Papers*, pt. ii. p. 103. *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills*, pt. i. p. 148. He was brother of Sir Thomas above named. — Grafton's *Lanc. MS.* in Coll. Arm.

[4] Robert Tatton of Withenshaw co. Cestr. Esq., the head of an ancient house allied to the barons of Dunham Massey; and although "very evil at ease" in 1557, and an agent of Queen Mary, he had been employed in the work of church spoliation by her father. — See much of his personal and domestic history in his elaborate will, *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills*, pt. iii. pp. 91–102, and *Stanley Papers*, pt. ii. p. 194.

[5] John Kitchen Esq., whose ancestors are supposed to have been tenants of the Abbot and convent of Cokersand, being trained to the study of the law, became

greeting Where by the acte in our parlyament holden at Westm̃ in the xxxvijth yere of our reigne for dyuers causes and consideracyons conteyned and specyfyed in the same acte ther is gyven and graunted to us full power and autorytie tassume and take into our handes and possessyon at our will and pleasure duryng our naturall lyfe all chauntreis hospitalles colleges ffreechapelles ffraternyties brotherhoodes guyldes and sallaries of stypendarie prestes within this realme of Englond and Wales and the m̃ches of the same hauyng ppetuytie for eu̇ and beyng charged or chargeable to the payment of the fyrst frutes and tenthes and all colleges chargeable and not chargeable to the payment of the fyrst frutes and tenthes and all the manours londes tentes hereditamentes and possessyons unyted annexed or belonginge to theym or any of theym as in the sayd acte more at large may appere. We ernestlye seking and wysshing that the due and true execucyon of thauthorytie and power to us gyven and graunted as is aforeseid shulde hoolye tende to the glorye of Almyghtie God whose honor we chieflye seke in this thing and to the common welthe of this our realme accordyng unto the trust and confidence that our welbeloved and obedyent subiectes haue conceyued in us and comytted unto us in that behalfe have thought good before we shulde ꝓcede

supervisor of the Court of Augmentation, London, during its brief existence, and in the 35 Henry VIII. 1543, bought the dissolved Abbey of Cokersand, its site, and some of its lands. He afterwards settled at Pilling Hall in the parish of Garstang, and became a burgess in parliament.—See *Rentale de Cokersand*, p. xvi; Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. pt. iii. p. 568 note.

[6] (*Page* 1.) James Rokeby, fourth son of Thomas Rokeby of Rokeby and Mortham co. York Esq. He was one of the council to Henry VIII., an officer of the Court of Augmentation, and some time auditor to the Marquess of Northampton. He married Jane, daughter of Sir William Middleton (called "Geoffrey" in the *Visit.*), and was father of James Rokeby of Sleningford co. York Esq.—*Visit. Yorks.* 1668, in Coll. Arm. In Wright's *Suppression of the Monasteries* (Camden Society 1843) is a letter from the commissioners of the North to Cromwell (No. 26) about the year 1536, which has the signature of James Rokeby with those of the other commissioners, (p. 167,) from which it is evident that he was not a stranger at this time to church spoliation.

to thexecucyon of any thyng therin conteyned to haue a true and ctein declaracyon and ctyficat made unto us as well of the nombre and names of the said chauntries college ffraternyties brotherhedde hospytalle and other the seid pmocyons as also of thordres quaylties degrees uses abuses condycyons estate and necessities concernyng theym or any of theym wherof being ctenlie fullie and credyblie informed and enstructed we shalbe the more able with expedycyon to do and accomplyshe those thinge whiche the necessitie and importaunce of this matter requyreth **Know ye** therfore that we trustyng in yo fydelyties and approved wysdome haue appoynted and assigned you to be our comyssyoners gyvinge to you fyve fowre or thre of you full power and autorytie to assemble yourselfe in suche place or place within the Counties of Cestr Lancastr and the cytye of Cestr and at suche daies and tymes as you fyve fowre or thre of you shall thinke mete and convenyent and to examyne serche and enquyre by all waies and meanes that ye can what and howe manye chauntries hospitalle college ffreechapelle ffraternyties brotherhedds guyldes and stypendarye prieste hauyng ppetuytie for eu By what so eu name surnames corporacyons or tytles they be comonlye called or known accordyng to ther seuall natures kynde qualyties and degrees be within the seid counties of Cestr and Lancastr and the cytye of Cestr and also to examyne serche and enquyre by all weis and meanes that you can by your discrecyons or by the discrecyons of fyve fowre or thre of you to what intente purposes and dede of charytie the same chauntreis hospitalle college and other the seid pmocyons or any of theym were founded ordeyned or made and howe and in what manner the reuenewes and pfite of the possessyons of the same be used expendyd or employed and whiche and howe many of them be paroche churches and how farre distaunte euy of the seid chapelles or chauntries bene from the paroche churche within whiche paroche any of them stondyth and

be sett to thintente we maie knowe whiche shalbe mete to stond and remayne as they now be or to be dissolued altered or reformed making to us a pfyte ctificat of euy pticuler poynte therof accordynglie. **And further** we gyve full power and authorytie to you our seid comyssyons and to fyve fowre or thre of you to repayre to the princypal howses of all the seid chauntries hospytalle college ffrechapelle ffraternyties brotherhedde guylde and stypendarie priestc in the seid counties of Cestr and Lancastr and the cytye of Cestr and to make a survey of all the londe tente possessyons and revenewes unyted annexyd or appteynyng to theym and to euy of theym or whiche at any tyme sithe the fowrth daie of ffebruarie in the xxvijth yere of our reigne did appteygne or belong to the seid pmocyons or to any of theym makyng mencyon of the resolute[1] and deduccyons goyng oute of the same **Also we** gyve unto you fyve fowre or thre of you full power and auctorytie to enquyre serche and examyne how manye chauntreis hospitalle college ffrechapelle guylde ffraternytiee brotherhedde and other pmocyons aforeseid sithe the fowrth daie of ffebruarie in the seid xxvijth yere of our reign haue been dissoluyd purchsyd or by any other meanes obtayned by any of our subiecte of their owne auctorytie withoute our specyall lycence[2] and to survey truly the same and the yerelie valewe therof with the goode and ornaments of the same with all the deduccyons and resolute therof and to make ctificat accordinglie And to thintente the plate jewelle ornamente goode and cattalle of the seid chauntries hospytalle and other the seid pmocyons by the maisters gouners mynys-

[1] Used in the sense of fixed payment or rent charge, having regard to the original *resolution*, or intention, of the founder. The word does not occur in Nares or Halliwell.

[2] Instances occur in the following Survey of sagacious and bold individuals, who foresaw the approaching storm, resuming the endowments of their ancestors, and thus anticipating and defeating the spoliation of the King. If the authority exercised was illegal, it seems at least, in some cases, to have been successful.

ters and incumbentꝭ of the sayme shulde not be waystyd spoyled or otherwyse imbeseyled but that the sayme shulde remayne to soche godlye intentꝭ and purposes as we shall hereafter appoynt for the same **Our wyll** and pleasure is that you our seid comyssyons fyve fowre or thre of you shall make seuall Inventories indentyd betwene you five fowre or thre of you and the maisters rulers gouners or incumbentꝭ of the seid chauntries hospitallꝭ and other the seid ꝑmocyons of all the plate jewellꝭ ornamentꝭ goodꝭ and cattallꝭ mereley ꝓteynyng or belongyng to any of the seid chauntreis hospytallꝭ and other the seid ꝑmocyons and thereupon to gyve charge and comandment in our name to the seid maisters rulers gouners mynysters and incumbentꝭ of the seid chauntreis hospytallꝭ and other the seid ꝑmocyons safelye to kepe and ꝑserue the same untyll our further pleasure be knowne in that behalfe **And further** oure pleasure and comaundment is that you oure seid comyssyons fyve fowre or thre of you shall not onelye ctyfye unto oure chauncellor and counsell of our courte of thaugmentacyons of the revenewez of our crowne in wrytyng in parchement under yor sealles the nombre and names of all the seid chauntreis hospytallꝭ collegꝭ and other the seid ꝑmocyons but also shall lykewyse ctyfye the survey of the londꝭ tentꝭ reuenewes and possessions goodꝭ catallꝭ ornamentꝭ and jewellꝭ of the same to be made in forme aforeseid And also one ꝑt of the Inventories indentyd to be made of the seid iewellꝭ plate ornamentꝭ goodꝭ and cattallꝭ of the same chauntries, hospytallꝭ collegꝭ and other the seid ꝑmocyons as ys aforeseid and all other thingꝭ comytted or comaunded to you to be done and executed by vtue of this Comyssion together wth the same Comyssion so that the same maye remayne of recorde in our seid courte of thaugmentacyons and to thentent that true declaracyon therof shalbe made to us by the Chauncellor of the same courte **And we** comaunde to all mayers sheriffs baylyffꝭ constables and all other our offycers mynysters and

subiecte that they and euy of theym shalbe ayding obediente and assystaunte to you and euy of you in all thinge touchyng thexecucyon of this our Comyssyon as it belongyth and as necessytie from tyme to tyme shall requyre in that behalf In wytness wherof we have caused these our lres to be made patent Wytness ourselfe at Westm. the xiijth daie of ffebruarie in the seven and thirteth yere of oure reigne.

SOUTHWELL.[1]

[1] Francis Southwell Esq. succeeded his brother Sir Robert Southwell of Woodrising co. Norfolk knt., and became Auditor of the Exchequer temp. Henry VIII. His second son was Master of the Rolls. Of this family is the Viscount Southwell in the peerage of Ireland.

The Countie of Lancaster.

The College of Manchestre.[1]

GEORGE COLYER[2] clerke warden John Bullarie clerke[3] John Cupage clerke Willyam Venkerd[4] clerke Ranold Barnes and Willyam Wilson preistes Incumbentes beinge ffelowes ther Rauff Prowdelove John Smythe George Natchell[5] and Edwarde Burye dēcones Edwarde Worthington Alexandre Barneslawe[6] James Smythe ffrancys Mosselye Henrye Dogeson and Henrye Michell

College of Manchestre

[1] For an account of the Foundation of this College see Dr. Hibbert Ware's *Hist.*, vol. i. 4to: Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.*, vol. ii. pt. i. p. 57 *et. seq.* Also "The second appendix to Mr. Turner's Letter to the Bishop of Manchester, consisting of translations of the several foundation charters of the College of Manchester, with other documents relating to the Collegiate and Parish Church, 8vo, 1850," being a most valuable collection of historical documents connected with the history of the College and Church.

[2] George Collier or Coleire was the son of Robert Coleire, a Frenchman, who came into England in the time of Henry VI., and settled at Darlaston co. Stafford, by Isabel his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir John Dodington of Dodington knt. — *Ex. Inf. Tho. W. King Esq., York Herald.* He was born 4 Henry VII. 1488, and at the age of forty was instituted, 2nd October 1528, as "George Collier A.M." to the office of Guardian of the Collegiate Church of the B. V. Mary of Manchester, vacant by the free resignation of George West, the last master or keeper, on the presentation of Sir Thomas West knt., the patron. — Blythe's *Reg. Lichf.* It is there recorded that Collier covenanted to pay an annual pension of 18*l.* to his predecessor during his natural life, apparently out of the revenues of the College. — *Ibid.* In 1535 (the year in which Dr. H. Ware erroneously states that Collier became Warden — *Hist. Coll. Ch.* p. 61) the King renounced the supremacy of the Pope, and declared himself to be the temporal head of the English Church; but Collier, faithful to the

chorestaries of the ffoundacõn and ordin̄nce of the ancestores
Founder of the Lord le Warre the sam̄ erected and ordeyned to be one College of the poche churche of Manchestore w^th the nombre of one wardeñ viij^te preistes beinge ffelowe3 iiij^or decones and vj choristaries all bounden to be resident and kepe hospitalitie togithers And two of the said preistes to fue[1] and kepe cure of the said poche and all thother preistes w^th deacons and Chorestaries been bounde to kepe the quere dalye.

Endowment It̄ ther̄ is landes and possessions dotated to the saide College aboue the annuall reprise3 amountinge to the clere yerlie valewe of CCxxx^li[2] and more as hereafter in the rentall shall appere expendyt

pontiff, refused to acknowledge the royal supremacy (*ibid.* p. 61) which did not however lead to his deprivation, as he held the dignity at the death of Henry VIII. Although it is stated in a MS. history of the Wardens (c. 37 Coll. Arm.) that he was deprived by Edward VI. for refusing to take the oath of supremacy, he certainly continued in his office until the College was dissolved in 1547, and then retired with a pension settled upon him by the King. — Dr. H. Ware's *Hist.* app. p. 388. He was restored, along with the College, by Queen Mary, 1556-7, visited Bradford the Martyr in prison, with a view to his conversion to the Romish creed, and seems to have been an active although probably not an intolerant supporter of that church. He died in Manchester, where he was deservedly popular (notwithstanding he had other preferment) according to Dr. H. Ware about 1557. In that year he was Commissary of Cuthbert Bishop of Chester (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xvi. p. 341), but on the 12th July 1558, a minute inventory of the goods of "George Collyer, late Warden of Manchester, clerk, deceased," was exhibited in the Consistory of Chester, "valued in his lyfe time by four honest and discrete men." — *Ibid.* His effects at Manchester and at Stone in Staffordshire, where he had a house near the residence of his brother Robert Collier of Darlaston Esq., amounted in value to lxix^li xiiij^s xj^d, and monies owing him by Sir William Radcliffe and others amounted to liij^li vj^s viij^d. At his death he was aged 70. He was a liberal and bountiful churchman, and yet appears, from the text, to have ruled the College well, and to have had a due regard to prudence and economy in the administration of its temporalities. — Abridged from *Fasti Mancun.* a MS. He was buried in the West or Byron (now the Chetham) Chapel at the east end of the choir. Rev. John Greswell's *MS. Hist. of Manchester*, p. 87, Chetham Library.

[3] (*Page* 7.) Bullaine. [4] Penketh. [5] Nutshaw, Nutthaw, Nuttall, as the name is variously spelt. [6] Alexander Barlowe.

[1] serve. [2] In the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, 26 Henry VIII. (1535), the income is stated to be 226*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, vol. v. p. 225.

and ordered yerlie by the Statutes of theꝛ ereccon as hereafter followeth that is to say the warden hayth yerlie in money xx^{li} hys lyverey l^{s} and ij fuandꝛ and thre horse founde of the comon of the said college in all xxij^{li} x^{s} the fyve preistes beinge felowes nowe Incũbentꝛ eu̯y one yerlie iiij^{li} in wagꝛ and for theꝛ lyuerey yerlie xxv^{s} that is in all xxvj^{li} v^{s} the foure deacons eu̯y one in wagꝛ xl^{s} and for the lyu̯ey xiij^{s} iiij^{d} in all x^{li} iiij^{s} iiij^{d} the Choristaries eu̯y one in wages xx^{s} viz. vj and for theꝛ lyu̯ey vij^{s} in all viij^{li} ij^{s} the wages allowed by theꝛ statutes to the officers of the howse vis the wardens clerke and his horsekeper the butler the coke and the baker and bruer eu̯y one for his wages and his lyu̯ey xxxiiij^{s} iiij^{d} that is in all viiij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} the comons allowed by the said statutes vis the warden wth the said v preistes after the [rate of] xvj^{d} the weke [and] the [four] deacons [and the] said sixe Choristaries after the rate of xiiij^{d} the weke that is for x by the yere xxx^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} the other v ordinarie officers wth xiij necessarie fu"ndes ministring in the said howse after the rate of xij^{d} the weke for eu̯y one that is by yere for xviij xlvj^{li} xvj^{s} in all by whole yere so expendyt according to the ordin"nceꝛ and statutes of the saide ereccon — Clxxiij^{li} xv^{s} viij^{d}. And so it apparyth to remane aboue the strict ordinarie expenses lvj^{li} iiij^{s} iiij towardes the paymentꝛ to the Kinges ma^{tie} yerlie the charge of one mease of meate daly allowed for strangers and all other charges of howseholde the maneten"nce and upholde of the manc̃ons and other Repac̃ons wth the relief of pore people wch is right grete and chargeable.[1]

Expenditure

Surplus

The same also a Parish Church

The sam̃ college is a poche churche of it self and the sayde Master wth v pists beinge ffellowes iiij^{or} decones and vj Choristaries beinge resydent at this daye kepinge hospitalytie togithers accordinge to the statutes of their ereccon.

[1] This was especially the case after the dissolution of the monasteries and before the 5 and 6 Edward VI. c. 2, which licensed the poor to beg, and before the enactment of the statute 43 Elizabeth for the relief of the sick, poor, and impotent.

It̃ the same is a grete poche and of greate circuite the nombr̃ of houslinge people[1] in the same estemed to $\frac{ml.}{vj}$ so that many tymes of grete necessitie the rest of the said preist̨ fellowe3 of the saide college be enforced to mynystre sacrament3 to the seide pocheners when the curates bene o͞ucharged.

It̃ yt apparyth that at this p̃nte daye ther̃ is wantinge thre preistes of the ordin̄nce of ther̃ first erec̄on.

Goodes Plate and Jewell3

First iiij^{or} chalesses poi3[2] by est̃ ..... xl oñ3
It̃ one crosse of silver and gilt poi3 by est̃ ..... l oñ3
It̃ ij candlestickes silu̍ poi3 by estimac̃ ..... xvj oñ3
It̃ one censure[3] silu̍ poi3 ..... xij oñ3
It̃ one pax wth a crucifix Mary and John silu̍ poi3 ... vj oñ3
Sm^{a} Cxxiiij oñ3.

Vestary Ornaments

The ornament̨ of the vestarye that is to say —
ffirst one cope of old purple veluet and clothe of tissue.
It̃ ij copes of blak veluet embrothered wth braunches.
It̃ one olde cope of grene veluet.
It̃ ij copes of white damask.
It̃ ij copes of reade damask.
It̃ one cope of olde sanguyne veluet.
It̃ ij copes of white sattin.
It̃ ij copes of reade worstede.
It̃ one vestement dec̄on and subdec̄on of blak veluet.
It̃ one vestement dec̄on and subdec̄on of white damaske branched.

[1] Six thousand communicants at the Collegiate Church in 1545 would include a large majority of the adult population of the entire parish of Manchester. In the preamble to the Foundation Charter of the Collegiate Church, 20 Elizabeth, 1578, the population of the parish is said to be ten thousand, and in the preamble to the Charter of Charles I. 1635, "twenty thousand men and more." In the Act of Consecration of Salford Chapel in 1635, it is stated that "there were about thirty thousand communicants" in the parish.

[2] Avoirdupois weight. [3] Censer.

It one vestement decon & subdecon of reade branched damaske.

It one vestement wth decon and subdecon of grene veluet.

It one vestement of white damask.

It one vestement of reade chamlet.

It one vestement of grene baldekin.

It one vestement imbrothered wth beares.[1]

It one vestement of old blak veluet.

It one old white vestment.

It one fforefrönnte of chamlet for the high alter. Goodes

It one fforefrönnte of silke blewe and reade.

It certen ornaments for the sepulchre.[2]

It iij alter clothes diaper.

It ij alter clothes of lynnen clothe.

It ij grete candlesticks of latten.

It ij little candlesticks of latten.

The householde stuff in the kechinge and other houses of office—

ffirst v pottes of brasse.

It xxiij pces of pewtyer vessell.

It ij panntz of brasse.

[1] A bear and ragged staff was the cognizance of the house of Warwick, and Thomas Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, in his will dated 1st April 1400, gives "to Richard my son and heir my blessing and a bed of silk embroidered with bears, and my arms, and all thereto appertaining." — *Testamenta Vetusta*, vol. i. p. 154. This ecclesiastical vestment, "imbrothered with beares," had doubtless belonged to Bishop Stanley's chantry, and had reference to the family of his mother, who was the Lady Eleanor, daughter of Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury, aunt of the Queen of Richard III. and sister of the Earl of Warwick, "the King-Maker."

[2] This was used in performing the Easter mysteries in the choir by the priests, and represented to the people the Resurrection of our Lord. It was to these religious scenic representations, always popular with the unlettered, that Bradford the martyr referred, when he told the people of Manchester in King Edward's days, "as it were by a prophetical spirit," that, owing to their religious indifference, mass should again be said in the Collegiate Church, "and the Play of Robin Hood acted there," which in Queen Mary's reign came to pass. — Hollinworth's *Mancun.*; Latimer's *Sixth Serm.*

It one morter of brasse wth a pestle.
It one frienge panne.
It iiijor borde clothes.
It iiijor towelles.
It one dozen napkyns.
It vj candlestickes.
It one basyn and one ewer.
It one salt of silu gilt pois by est.[1]
It xij silu spoones pois by est
It vj ayle vessells in the Buttorie.
It in the . . . . . .
It ij . . . . . .
It one knedinge troughe.
It in the stable v worke horses wth gere to drawe in.
It in the chambers euy man doth furnyshe his owne at his owne coste.

College Scite

The scite of the said college scituate wthin the Towne of Manchesto nere adioynynge unto the said churche wth vj acres of grounde lyeng in Alporte wth gardynes annexed to the sam yerlie worthe to be let to fferme .... xxvjs viijd

Nycholas Bagley holdyth one tente wth thappten"nce lienge in Newton rentinge yerlie at the fleastes of Christenmes and Mydsom equallie ..... xlvs viijd

John Kenyon holdyth one tente wth thappten"nce lienge in the saide Towne rentinge yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... xixs

Thomas Radyche holdyth one tente ther wth thappten"nce and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie..... xxjs vjd

Stephan Holme holdyth one tente ther wth thappten"nce and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... xxxjs

[1] The estimated value is not given.

Thomas Pendleton holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť[1] .... xvj^{s}

Hugh Harteley holdyth one teñte wth thappťn"nce lienge in the saide towne rentinge yerlie e.ť. ..... xxxij^{s}

Robert Buerdesyll holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť. ..... xxij^{s} j^{d}

Robert Barlawe holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce lienge in the said towne rentinge yerlie e.ť..... vj^{s} viij^{d}

Rauf Kenyon holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť. .... xxviij^{s}

Thomas Smyth holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce and rentyth yerlie . ... xvij^{s} x^{d}

Hugh Halle holdyth one teñte theř wth appťn"nceꝯ and rentyth yerlie e.ť. .... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

The wyff of Thomas Holme holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť. .... xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

James Shalcrosse holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť. .... xij^{s} vj^{d}

George Barne holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťce rentinge yerlie e.ť. .... xij^{s} vj^{d}

John Wylde holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce and rentyth yerlie e.ť. .... xj^{s}

Hugh Smyth holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie e.ť... .... x^{s} ij^{d}

James Halle holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce and rentyth yerlie at the said termes .... xj^{s} v^{d}

Gyles Whitworth holdyth one cotage theř and rentyth yerlie at the said termes..... ..... ij^{s} viij^{d}

James Barlawe holdyth one cotage theř rentinge e.ť. ..... xiiij^{d}

George Halle holdyth one teñte theř and rentyth e.ť. ... xxxvj^{s}

James Kempe holdyth one teñte theř wth thappťn"nce rentinge yerlie..... ... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

[1] Each term.

Rauf Holland holdyth one pcell of grounde thẽ called Stotland crosse conᵗ by esᵗ acr̃ renting yerlie e.ꝑ. ..... ijˢ iiijᵈ

The wyff of Nicholas Holland holdyth one teñte thẽ rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. .... xxviijˢ

Edward Burdman holdyth one teñte thẽ wᵗh thappt̃n̄nc̄ rentinge yerlie ... ... xxjˢ

Rauf . . . . . thẽ in the said towne . . . . . termes .... xijˢ

John holdyth one teñte thẽ rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. xiijˢ

Gyles Whiteworth holdyth one teñte thẽ wᵗh thappt̃n̄nc̄ renting yerlie e.ꝑ..... .. .. xvijˢ iiijᵈ

Thomas Hollynworth holdyth one teñte thẽ wᵗh thappt̃n̄nc̄ rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. .... ixˢ

Hugh Hogekinson holdyth one teñte thẽ wᵗh thappt̃n̄nc̄ and rentyth by yere in the said termes equallie .... xiijˢ

Alexandre Massay holdyth one cotage thẽ rentinge e.ꝑ. iijˢ vjᵈ

James Sidall holdythe one teñte thẽ wᵗh thappt̃n̄nc̄ rentinge yerlie ..... xijˢ

James Kempe holdyth one pcell of grounde thẽ conᵗ acr̃ rentinge e.ꝑ. .... iiijᵈ

John Byryne Knight[1] holdyth one pcell of grounde thẽ conᵗ by esᵗ acr̃ rentynge yerlie e.ꝑ..... xxᵈ

[1] Sir John Byron of Clayton Hall, near Manchester, knt., the purchaser of Newstead Abbey, made his will 17th August 1558, wherein he vindicates the Popish doctrines more in the style of an ecclesiastic than of a layman; and declares that he "fyrmelie and stedfastlie beleves every poynte and article of our faithe as the holie Catholique and knowne churche doth beleave and command us the children and members of the same to beleve owte of the whiche churche ther is no salvation. And I utterlie deteste and abhor the Manaches Th'arrians Th'annabaptists and the Sacramentaries and all other Hereticks with ther damnable sectes and opinions praying and beseiching Almyghtie God to revocate and call home agayne all them that have severid and devidid themselves from the saide Catholique church by ther misbeleve that they may be maid inheritours of Heaven. I wyll that an honeste Prieste be hyred to synge or saye Masse for my Soull &c. within the parish church of Colwiche for ten years with xˡⁱ for his yerlie stipend but if the said stipend by any lawe or

The wyffe of Mylez Beswyke holdyth one teñte lieng in Kirdesmanhulme rentinge yerlie at the saide termes equallie... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Robert Kenyon holdyth one teñte theř with thappt̃en̄nce and rentyth yerlie ..... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

The wyffe of Robert Marler holdyth one teñte theř wth thappt̃n̄nce and rentinge yerlie..... .. xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Roger Marler holdyth one teñte theř rentinge yerlie. xxvj^{d} viij^{d}

Ranolde Kenyon holdyth one teñte theř wth thappt̃n̄nce rentinge yerlie e.t̃. .... xxj^{s}

The wyffe of Galfride Peivall holdyth one litle teñte theř and rentyth by yere in the said termes equallie..... ..... vij^{s}

Edmunde Trafford holdyth one burgage[1] lienge wthin the burowe towne of Manchestor in the streite called Denesgate rentinge by yere ij^{s} ij^{d} Philyp Strangwiche one burgage theř iij^{s} iiij^{d} Willm Ratclyff one burgage theř vij^{s} Willm Sterige one burgage theř

lawes heretofore maid or hereafter to be revived (*sic*) the said to cease and the same sum to go to the poore and needie people amendinge and repairinge of highewayes and briggs or other charitable deides." He devises his manors &c. to his base born son John Byron and appoints as trustees "his trusty cosins and friends Sir Gervase Clifton Sir George Perpoynte Sir John Atherton knights, Edmond Asheton of Chaderton and Edward Holland Esquires." Proved at York 31st May 1567.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. Wills.

[1] In the year 1359 there was a misunderstanding between Roger Lord de le Warr and the bailiffs of John Duke of Lancaster, the latter being charged with encroaching upon the assumed privileges of the former within the town and manor of Manchester. It was found upon a legal inquisition that the town of Manchester was not held by the la Warrs as a borough but as a market town, with certain privileges (Hollinworth's *Mancun.*, p. 37); and yet in the text, almost two centuries afterwards, the town is described as a borough town. "Burgage tenements" existed at Manchester at a very early period, and Spelman says that a borough with the Saxons was the same as a city. The ancient houses were styled "burgagia," and the owners held under the Lord of the Manor by burgage tenure. Sir Thomas Gresley the seventh Baron of Manchester (summoned to parliament amongst the barons of the realm 1307–1311) granted to his burgesses of Manchester a charter, containing many privileges, dated 14th May 1301, by which each burgess was required to pay for his burgage twelve pence a year in lieu of all service. The rules for the government of the town and some of the other regulations are very curious, and founded on the old Saxon usages. — *Lanc. MSS.*

vij^{s} Richard Hunte one burgage iiii^{s} the wyffe of Nycholas Glover one burgage xx^{d} Adam Hollande one burgage ij^{s} viij^{d} Galfride Chadwyke one burgage xij^{d} Nycholas Hychemouthe one burgage xij^{d} Adam Pilkington one burgage xij^{d} Adam Birowne[1] one burgage xiiij^{d} Reginolde Wynnyngton one burgage xxij^{d} Henrie Towers[2] one burgage vij^{s} Richard Lyngarth one burgage viij^{s} The wyffe of Johne Rawlynson one burgage viij^{s} Edmund Baynbrige one burgage iiij^{s} The wyffe of Rychard Brownesworde one burgage xx^{d} Roberte Sorocolde one burgage iiij^{s} Thomas Hyde one burgage xx^{d} Charles Knotte one burgage xx^{d}.. ... iiij^{li} xij^{s} ij^{d}

John Smyth one burgage iiij^{s} John Burdman one burgage iiij^{s} Rauf Boston one burgage iiij^{s} Maude Peivall one burgage iij^{s} Roger Leiȝ one burgage iij^{s} iiij^{d} and Richard Hartley one burgage iiij^{s} in all dewe at the termes biforsaid by even porc̃ons.

Rauf Culchyth for frerent goinge furthe of his landes lienge in Newton biforesaid yerlie iiij^{s} vj^{d} John Birine Knight for a rent goinge furth of his landes ther̃ yerlie iiij^{s} Thomas Beckȩ for rent goinge furth of his landes ther̃ yerlie xviij^{d} Henrie Johnson for rent yerlie goinge furth of his lands ther̃ xviij^{d} Robert Langley for a rent payde furthe of the tythe corneȝ of Kessall[3] ij^{s} ix^{d} and John Bothe for the rent for the course of water vj^{d} in all payde at the ffeaste of the Natiuitie of o^{r} Lorde onlie .... xiiij^{s} ix^{d}

The tythe corneȝ of Manchestor Broughton Wythingtoñ and Salford in the occupac̃on of the said college by yere to be letto ferme worthe .... xl^{li}

Edmunde Trafforde Knight holdyth the tythe corneȝ of Trafforde Stratforde wth the halfe corneȝ of Chollerton rentinge yerlie at the ffeastȩ of Christenmas and Mydsomer equallie... vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

[1] Adam Byrom, of Salford, merchant. His will is dated 3rd May 1556, and he died 25th July 1558. His second wife was a daughter of —— Hunt, of Hunt Hall, in Manchester. — See pedigree, Byrom of Salford, Appendix *Byrom's Remains*, vol. iv.

[2] ? Travers. [3] Kersall.

John Radiche esquier occupieth the tythe corne3 of Radiche at wyll and rentyth yerlie at the said termes ..... iiij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d}

Alexandre Barley[1] occupieth the tythe corne3 of Chollerton and Barley renting yerlie in the same ffeastes equallie..... l^{s}

James Hulme occupieth the tythes corne3 of Hulme at will payable at the said termes equallie .... xv^{s}

The wyffe of Wyllyam Tebye[2] occupieth the tythe corne3 of Blakley at will dewe at the sayd termes..... vij^{li}

John Birone Knight holdyth at wyll the tythe corne3 of Clayton Salesworthe and Willesdale rentinge e.ꝑ. ..... x^{li}

Willm Cheteham holdyth at wille the tythe co^{r}ne3 of Moston and rentyth yerlie e.ꝑ. .. .. vj^{li}

John Smyth holdyth by indenture under the co$\bar{m}$on seale of the saide College the tythe corne3 of Ancote3 rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. xviij^{s}

Robert Bagley holdyth at wylle the tyth corne3 of Gorton by yere .... viij^{li}

Richard Hollande Knight holdyth at wille the tythe corne3 of Denton and Haughton rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. .... x^{li}

John Berley[3] holdyth at wille the tyth corne3 of Bexwyke by yere ..... xv^{s}

Edward Morley[4] and Richard Chollerton holdyth at wille the tythe corne3 of Hangsende[5] rentinge yerlie e.ꝑ. .... x^{s}

Richard Berlowe occupieth the tythe corne3 of Harphay by yere..... ..... xxviij^{s}

Stephen Beche[6] holdyth the tyth co^{r}ne3 of Kersall at will by yere .... xij^{s} viij^{d}

Robte Kenyon holdyth the tythe corne3 of Kirdesmanhulme by yere .... xxx^{s}

Thomas Hyde holdyth the tythe corne3 of Bradford $\tilde{r}$ by yere e.ꝑ..... ..... ij^{s} viij^{d}

[1] Barlow. [2] ? T'vys or Travis. [3] Barlow. [4] Mosley. [5] Houghsend. [6] Beck.

Rauf Burdon holdyth at wille the tythe corne3 of Hardwyke[1] ..... lxvj^{s} viij^{d}

John Platte holdyth at will the tythe corne3 of Risholme by yere .... Cvj^{s} viij^{d}

Edwarde Cheth^{m}m holdyth the tythe corne3 of Gromeshall[2] at will rentinge yerlie at the said terms equallie..... Cj^{s} vj^{d}

John Swynnerton holdyth the tyth corne3 of Hayfielde at will by yere ... . x^{s}

Galfride Halle holdyth at will the tythe corne3 of Newton by yere .... vj^{li} xv^{s} ij^{d}

Bartholemew Colyer[3] holdyth the tythe corne3 of Bronage rentinge yerlie in the saide termes equallie..... xxvj^{s}

Alexander Ratclyff Knight holdyth the tythe co^{r}ne3 of Urdeshall rentinge yerlie at the said termes .. .. xl^{s}

The late wyffe of George Leigh decessed holdyth the tythe corne3 of Heyton and rentyth yerlie c.$\overline{\text{q}}$. ..... vj^{li}

The tythe wolle and lambe of the whole poch lxxix^{s} iiij^{d} the tyth calves xliij^{s} iiij^{d} the tyth hay lxvj^{s} viij^{d} the tithe flaxe and hempe xiij^{s} iiij^{d} the mortuaries lxxiij^{s} iiij^{d} and the Easter rolle wth all man$\overline{\text{q}}$ of oblac$\overline{\text{on}}$s and other tythes what so e$\overline{\text{u}}$ be and befor not comprised l^{li} in all worth by yere .... lxiij^{li} xvj^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... CCxxxv^{li} x^{s} vij^{d}

whereof

Payde to the Archdiac$\overline{\text{on}}$ of Chestre for Senage[4] and procurace3 payde yerlie furth of the said college .... xx^{s}

Payde to the saide Bishope for the triannuall visitac$\overline{\text{on}}$ after the rate o$\overline{\text{f}}$ lij^{s} ix^{d} quolt tercio a^{o} that is by yere..... ... xvij^{s} vij^{d}

Payde to my lorde le Warre for chief rente goinge furthe of the landes lyenge in Newton by yere ..... . xiij^{s} vj^{d}

[1] Ardwick. [2] Crompsall. [3] A nephew of George Collier the Warden. — Pedigree in *Coll. Arm.* [4] ? Synodals.

Payde to the Bishope of Chestre for one annuall pencõn goynge furthe of the said college by yere .... xl^{s}

Sum totall of the annuall reprise3 ..... iiij^{li} xj^{s} j^{d}

And so remanyth..... CCxxx^{li} xix^{s} vj^{d}

[1547-8. 2 *Edward VI.*

College of Manchester

THE College of Manchestre beinge a Pishe Church of itselfe and the Towne and Pishe of Manchestre where there are $^{ml}_{vi.}$ houselinge people . . . . .

Warden and Clergy

George Colyer Clerke of thage of lx yeres Wardeyne of the said Colledge hath for his stipend in the said Colledge over and besides xvj^{li} for his salary in other places..... ..... lxviij^{li} x^{s}

Willm Penketh and Laurence Vause[1] Curat^{s} of the pisshe of

[1] Laurence Vaux or Vauce was born near Blackrod, in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors in the county of Lancaster, according to computation, about the year 1519. He was probably educated at the Grammar School of Manchester, then in its infancy and in high repute. He was entered of Queen's College, Oxford, but afterwards removed to Corpus Christi, the noble foundation of Bishop Fox, and of his judicious friend Bishop Hugh Oldham. At the latter college he was either Clerk or Chorister, and was much favoured by Mr. James Brookes, one of the Fellows, who afterwards became Bishop of Gloucester, and appointed Vaux his Chaplain. A. à Wood states that Vaux was ordained priest about the year 1540, which is an error. He went through the regular gradations of an Acolyte, Sub-Deacon and Deacon, and was ordained Priest in the Collegiate Church of B. Mary of Manchester by John Bird, Bishop of Chester, on Sunday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle (September 21st), 1542. — Bishop Bird's *Liber Ordinat. Lanc. MSS.* In 1547 he was "Incumbent Fellow of the Collegiate Church of Manchester," and in 2 Edward VI. he was "one of the Priests Curates of the Parish of Manchester," and probably not at that time a Roman Catholic. On 19th March 1556, he was a Commissioner, along with Warden Collier, of the Bishop of Chester, and is styled in the commission "Fellow of the said Church" (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xvi. p. 341); and in this year he was admitted to the reading of the sentences at Oxford, and was B.D. — Wood's *Athen.* p. 130. He succeeded Collier as Warden of the Collegiate Church in 1558, being the first instance of a Fellow advanced to that dignity. He refused the oath of supremacy, and was deprived by Queen Elizabeth in 1559. In a MS. "Account of the Wardens of Manchester College," written about 1730, the author (probably the Rev. Robert Asheton) says, that Warden Vaux (1558-59) bequeathed his library to the Standish family of Standish, and also the communion plate of the Collegiate

Manc̄ haue eyther of them in the said College for his salarie xij^{li} xix^{s} vj^{d} and no other lyvynge ..... xxv^{li} xvij^{s}

John Coppage of xlviij yeres of age Rafe Barne of xl yeres of age and Willm Wilson of xxx yeres of age Vicars have eyther of them out of the said Colledge viij^{li} xiiij^{s} iiij^{d}..... xxvj^{li} iiij^{s}

M^{d} the said John Coppage had of the Colledge an other stipende of iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} John Smythe of xxx^{tie} yeres of age George Nutshaw of xxvi yeres of age John Glover and Thurstan Tompson of the same age Deacons haue eyther of them by patent out of the said Colledge v^{li} xiiij^{s} and no other lyvynge ..... xxij^{li} xvj^{s}

Choristers Edward Worthington Alex. Barlowe James Smythe ffranc. Moseley Henry Michell and Henry Dogeson Chorestaryes haue eyther of them for his lyving iiij^{li} vij^{s} viij^{d} ..... xxvj^{li} vj^{s}

Two of the said Pryest^{s} be bounden to serve and kepe the Cure of the said Parisshe Church of Manchester The other Pryest^{s} wth the Deacons and Chorestaries be bounde to kepe the Quyre daylie.

Church, which Hollinworth says he took with him on his deprivation, to prevent what he regarded its desecration, and that he (Asheton) had seen some part of it in the possession of that family, and wished, as a generous act, the restoration of it to the Church. The plate, he said, consisted of a curious gilt paten inlaid with pearl for the consecration of the Host, with a very finely wrought pyx of plate in which the paten was laid up, and corresponding with it. — Rev. John Greswell's *MS. Hist. Manch.*, p. 91, Chetham Library. He ultimately became a professor at Louvain, and probably a Jesuit. Never quitting the anchor of hope, although unable to steer the vessel of St. Peter in Manchester, he returned to England as a Seminary Priest in defiance of the public prohibition, and with hostile feelings towards the government of the Queen. In 1580 he entertained at his house in Lancashire his friends and colleagues Campian and Persons, who had chosen that county as the scene of their labours against the English Church. The Earl of Derby, the Bishop of Chester, and other members of the Council of the North, apprehended him, as they had done several times before his expatriation, and after examination he was committed as a recusant to the Gate House Prison, London, under the statute 2 Elizabeth. He died there, not according to Anthony à Wood about 1570, but certainly after 1581. — Abridged from *Fasti Mancun.*, a MS., where several original notices of him exist, and a catalogue of his various publications.

M^d also the same is so greate a pisshe and of so great a circuyte that many tymes the reste of the Pryests be inforced to mynister Sacram^ts to the said pisshe when the Curat^s are overcharged.

The Goods and Cattall^s of the said Colledge be valued at xij^li xvj^d Goods

The Ornament^s belonging to the same are valued at... xix^li xiij^s Ornaments

The number off the ownc^s of the Plate belongynge to the said College CCCiij o3 ℈ dī whereof ..... Gilte..... xxx o3 ℈ di. Plate

Pcell gilte... $\frac{xx}{iiii}$ xvj o3.

M^d that there were delyvered at York to the hand^s of John Gale and other of the Mynte there the some of CCCCxxxiij ounc^s as it may appere by a byll signed w^th there hand^s baringe dat̄ the iiij^th of february 1550 w^ch byll declarying the pticular pcell^s was delyuered upon myne accompt unto Thaudito^r of the Duchye w^ch was the soñe of ounc^s of the whole Shire as well of the College as of the Chauntryes w^thin that countye.

M^d that sins the delyu̅e into the Mynt of York I found out for the Kyng these pcells followinge w^ch I caused to be delyvered unto M^r Raynshawe the Receivo^r of this Court viz. one Salt w^th a cover xj o3 xvj Spones xiiij o3 iij Gobletts xxj o3 one Chalice of the Chauntery of Liu̅pole xiij o3 one other Chalice of Liu̅pole cont̄ vij o3 all w^ch amount to y^e nomber of lxvj o3 dī w^ch I suppose he hath accompted for.

These be all that came to my knowledge or that ought to come to the K^s Ma^tie w^thin that countie by all the s̅che[1] and examynacons that I the Receivo^r or M^r Samwell could make..... iiij^li x^s viij^d

M^d that for the goods and chattel^s my Lorde of Derby hadd w^th the ferme of the Mansion and College there savinge iiij^li iiij^s pte vz. iij carthorses were in the late Wardens charge w^th other cart ware.

M^d that certen of the ornament^s to the value of viij^li iij^s iiij^d

[1] Search.

were sold and the King is answered the rest were left there wth the Churchwardens and Pishiĕrs for that it is a grete pishe the value of wch pcells came to ixli xijs iiijd and alsoe there was left in the said churche ij chalices one wayinge xxx o3 dī the other xij o3.

Md that the Vestiments and Ornaments of the Chauntries were very litle as it may appere by our Certificaţ folowing and being left togethher in the College of Manchestre and long before they were sold were the less worthe at last they were sold for the . . . . . whereof ye King is answered as it shall appere uppon myne accompt.

Ex. p me Jo. Arscot.]

37 Hen. VIII.

Landes called the Obbet landes[1] wtin the College Church biforesaide.

Obbet Lands

The foresayde Curates of the said College of Manchestre have divers pcelle of landes and burgages gyven to them and theř successors by thancestors of Thomas Ratclyff of Osberton[2] and other as pticularlie in the rentall hereafter shall

[1] In a letter addressed by Mr. Thomas Herle, Warden of Manchester, without date, but attributed to the year 1574, to "Lord Treasurer Burghley," he states that certain commissioners "have causyd one Thomas Staunton atourney of the Deuchy of Lancaster to enter into certayn landes of the College callyd *Obyte landes* and wold have hyt consolyd [concealed] landes and [yet] hyt ys contayned within our letters patentes of our foundacion. And yf the landes be takyn from us we be not able to mayntayne the cumpany. They have also takyn away al our evydences and letters patentes; and of our ornamentes and plate as myche as ys worthe fyve hundred markes wyche plate ys the Queenes Majestyes. And although we have prove to whose handes hyt came after the deprivation of my predecessour yet ys hyt kepte from us." — Strype's *Life of Archbishop Parker*, p. 341.

[2] Thomas Radcliffe of Winmerlegh, and of the Alleys in Clitheroe, and probably living at Osberton co Notts, married Katherine, daughter of John Booth of Barton Esq., sister of William Booth, Archbishop of York. She was living a widow 6th

appere and the sam priestes being curates bounde to celebrate certen obbet yerlie for the sowle of the donors therof as in the pticuler wille of eye of the sam it doth appere.

The saide poche priestes of the said College Churche for the tyme beinge accordinge to the last Wille and Testament of the said donors doth receyve the Revenewe and pfectes of the aforesaide landes amotinge to the som of Cij^s xj^d ob yerlie and for the sam doth celebrate seuall obbet att dayes therfor lymytted wthin the sam church and doth distribute to the ministres of the said church and to poore people ther being psent all the revenewe and pfectes of the said landes accordinglie. Priests celebrants

Plate one.

Thomas Traus holdyth one tente wth thappten'nce lyenge in Withington in the countie of Lancaster of the gift of Thomas Ratclyff of Osberton rentinge yerlie at Candlemas onlie..... xl^s Endowment and Tenants

Robert Rawlynson holdyth one burgage lienge in Dene;gate wthin the towne of Manchestre of the gyfte of Margaret Hunte[1] widowe rentinge yerlie at the said ffeaste onlie ..... ix^s

May 1460.—(See Eccles Chantry, *post*; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) His near kinsman Thomas Radcliffe, Bishop of Dromore, was suffragan to Robert Nevill (brother of Richard Earl of Salisbury), Bishop of Durham, with an annual fee of 25 marks. Pat. 10th September 1441.—Surtees' *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. p. 58 note.

[1] Margaret Hunt, widow, living 1541. She was the third daughter of Ralphe Byrom of Salford, merchant, and the wife of Richard Hunt of Hunt Hall in Manchester gent., whose will is dated Manchester, 27th October, 21 Henry VIII. 1530; whereby he gave to Thomas Massy of Wickleswick gent. and Laurence Tetlow, son and heir apparent of John Tetlow gent., one burgage, &c., in Salford, then in the tenure of Adam Byrom, and other burgages, to hold to the said Richard for his life, and afterwards to the use of Margaret Hunt, then wife of the aforesaid Richard, for the term of her life; and 13th July 31 Henry VIII. a fine was levied at Lancaster, in which George Birch, Clerk, Fellow of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, was plaintiff,

The wyffe of Both holdyth ij messuage wth thappten'nce lieng in Deneham Massie in the countie of Chestre of the gyft of Sr John Stanley Knight[1] rentinge yerlie e.p. .... xvijs xd ob

Edmũde Bradshawe and Edwarde Bagley holdyth ij teñtes lieng in Salford nere Manchestre of the gyft of Thomas Galey[2] and rentyth yerlie e.p. .... xijs

Henry Pendleton holdyth one teñte wth thappten'nce lienge in Salford biforsaid of the gyfte of Sr John Newton preist[3] by yere..... .... xxiiijs jd

Sm̃ totall of the rentall..... Cijs xjd ob Reprises none

and Richard Hunt, son and heir of Richard Hunt of Manchester gent. deceased (and of Margaret his wife) was defendant, of lands, messuages, &c., in Manchester and Salford. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 61; Byrom pedigree, appendix, *Byrom Remains*, vol. iv.) The Hunts of Hunt Hall were one of the oldest and best descended families in Manchester, held considerable burgage and other property there, and had been much connected with the church both before and after it was collegiate. They did not appear at any of the Heralds' Visitations, although they continued to live in Manchester until at least the beginning of the eighteenth century. This "Hall" and the family have alike disappeared, but their name survives in "Hunt's Bank."

[1] Sir John Stanley, third son of Thomas first Lord Stanley. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Wever of Wever and Alderley co. Cestr. knt., and great niece of William Booth, Archbishop of York. He was the first of his name of Alderley *jure ux.*, and was living in 1464, having issue three sons and five daughters. His widow survived him, and married secondly Sir John Done of Utkinton, and had issue by him. — Ormerod's *Hist. Chesh.* vol. iii. p. 306. His post mort. inq. is dated 4 Henry VIII. — *Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 133.

[2] Thomas Galley, an opulent merchant of Manchester, connected with the family of the same name who founded a Chantry at St. George's altar.

[3] Sir John Newton, Priest, was one of the Fellows of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, and had long been connected with it, having been associated with four successive Wardens. He was son of John Newton of Newton in the parish of Mottram, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Legh of High Legh Esq., and relict of Hamon Massey of Halley. — (Holland Watson's MS. pedigree; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) John Newton was a secular Priest 23rd August, 30 Henry VI., when Robert de Hopwood, Rector of Middleton, gave in trust to John Highfeild and Geoffrey Highfeild his brother, Chaplain, and to John Newton, Chaplain, all his burgages, &c., in Manchester, which he had by the demise of James de Legh and John Maden. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxvii. p. 347.) He occurs again 30 and 35 Henry VI., *Ibid.*; attests 10th September, 15 Edward IV. after "Magr Raphe Langley, Clerk;"

The Chauntrie of the alter of Saynt James[1] wthin the Church aforesaid.

Chauntrie of Saynt James

Nycholas Wollestencrofte[2] preist Incumbent theꝛ of the foundacõn of Robert Holme to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleȝ of the said Robert and his ancestors and also to do one yeꝛly obbet and to distribute at the samꝫ to poor people a certen somꝫ of money.

and again 28th October, 22 Edward IV. as "Sr John Newton Prest felow." On 20th May, 6 Henry VII. 1490, he conveyed lands in Salford, which are minutely described, as "John Newton Chaplain" to Roger Bridde of Salford and Agnes his wife daughter of William Mercer, late in the tenure of the said William Mercer and of Isabella his wife, and which lands the said John Newton had of the gift and feoffment of John ffowne, to hold to the said Roger and Agnes and their lawful issue; but failing issue, the remainder to Ellen sister of the said Agnes and wife of Hugh Lache and her lawful issue; in default of issue remainder to William Mercer the younger and his lawful issue; and in default of issue remainder to Cicely Newton daughter of Richard Newton of Newton and her lawful issue; but in case all the parties should die without leaving legitimate issue, "tunc volo et concedo quod predicta parcella terræ cum pertinentiis integrè remaneat servicio beate Marie Virginis in Ecclesia Mamcestr. imp'p'm." Attested by Richard Bexwike sen., Thomas Rudde, Richard Hunte, Geoffry Sill and others. — (Kersall Cell *Evid. Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) He appears from the text to have devised a tenement in Salford worth by the year *1l. 4s. 1d.* for the celebration of an annual service and commemoration in the Collegiate Church on the day of his death; but whether the Church received the benefit of his ultimate devise in the deed of 20th May 1490 is unknown; but the presumption is that the lands passed to Anthony Layche, grandson of William Mercer, who sold the same for *41l.* to Sir Alexander Radclyff knt. 21st October, 21 Henry VIII., and ten years afterwards they were conveyed by Sir Alexander to Adam Byrom of Salford, merchant. — Kersall Cell *Evid. Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[1] This chantry, dedicated to St. James, was "of the constitution of John Huntingdon, Chaplain, and of the foundation of Ralph [not Robert] Hulme, late of Manchester deceased" (Gastrell's *Not. Cest.* vol. ii. pt. i. p. 62, note), and arose out of the lengthened litigation, unhappy disputes, and I fear wilful dishonesty of at least some of Warden Huntingdon's trustees and their successors. Ralph Hulme (misdescribed in the text) of Hulme, the head of an ancient feudal family, a rich man, and connected by marriage with the Beswickes, the "merchant princes" of Manchester, both families being distinguished by their religious devotion, had succeeded his father, Geoffrey Hulme, as a trustee of the will of Warden Huntingdon's lands, which had been

The sañ is wthin the College Church of Manchestre at the alter of Saynt James and at this day the said preist doth celebrate theř accordinglie for the sowleȝ of his said foundres.

Plate — None for he doth celebrate wth the chaleȝ and ornamentę of the poche churche.

Rentall of the Lands — The said preist haith no mancõn howse belonginge to his chauntrie .... nt

The sañ preist haith one cloise nere adioynynge to the towne of

devoted by that aged dignitary to works of piety, and amongst others to the foundation of a Chantry in the Collegiate Church; but nearly half a century elapsed after Huntingdon's death before his Chantry was founded. It appears that Ralph Hulme had or claimed to have some vested family right in the "xxvi acres of land in Netheralport," with which the Chantry was ultimately endowed; but how he had become seized of the estate is doubtful, as it constituted part of the Warden's private property.. The claim was, however, partly allowed, and an annual rent of vj^{s} viij^{d} made payable to him and his heirs from the lands, at the instigation of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert the celebrated lawyer, and Richard Hesketh Esq., also learned in the law. The Chantry was founded and the altar hallowed about the year 1507; the endowment from the land was C^{s} per annum, and a yearly obit was to be kept on the 11th November, being the day on which the munificent Warden died in the year 1458. Abstracts of the original deeds connected with this foundation are printed in Gastrell's *Notitia Cestr.* vol. ii. pt. i. pp. 59-62 notes, and the whole of them are of sufficient interest to merit printing *in extenso*. — (*Lanc. MSS.*) Ralph Hulme gent. ob. 15 Henry VIII. 1523, being succeeded by his son Stephen Hulme (mentioned on p. 12 *ante*), who was the father of Robert Hulme gent., living at the time of this inquisition. The family became extinct in the direct line in 1691, on the death of William Hulme Esq., founder of the Hulmean Exhibitions at Oxford. In 1535 the subsidy commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester assessed the "Cantaria ibidem, (in Eccles. Colleg.) ex fundatione Radulphi Hulme," x^{s} iiij^{d} for tenths, and ix^{s} iiij^{d} for the subsidy. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[2] (*Page* 25.) This Chantry Priest occurs in Bishop Bird's Diocesan Visitation in 1547, and also during the Wardenship of Mr. Vaux in 1558 and 1559, as "Dn's Nich. Wousnecrofte." — (*Ex Archiv. Cur. Consist. Cest.*) He was then an Incumbent within the Collegiate Church, and had doubtless been restored to his office by Queen Mary. He had a pension of 5*l.* a year for life assigned to him 2 Edward VI. (*Found. of Manchester*, vol. i. p. 389, append.), and was at that time "of the age of 60 years." — *E Libro B. Duchy of Lanc.*

Manchestre called Alporte[1] conť by esť xxvj acres of the yerlie rent ..... Cˢ

Elezabeth Dunkerley holdyth one burgage lienge in ffenelstrete wᵗhin the said towne of Manchestre xiijˢ iiijᵈ Rauf Balif one burgage ther xiijˢ iiijᵈ in all rentinge yerlie ..... xxvjˢ viijᵈ

Rauf Briche holdyth one burgage lienge in Mylnegatestreite wᵗhin the said towne xvijˢ and John Durnesell[2] holdyth one burgage theř xiijˢ iiijᵈ in all by yere wᵗhone other cotage theř in the tenure of the wyffe of Willm Briche vˢ in all ..... xxxvˢ iiijᵈ

Iť one yerlie rente goinge furth of one burgage lyenge in hangynge dyche wᵗhin the said towne of Manchestre in the tenure of Anthony Shepde by yere ixˢ and one yerlie rent goynge furthe of a howse there in the tenure of Richard Brownesworde xxijᵈ in all by yere ... . xˢ xᵈ

Smᵐ totall of the rentall..... viijˣˣ xijˢ xᵈ

wherof

Reprises

Payde yerlie to the lord le Warre for rent goinge furth of the said cloise called Alporte by yere at the termes of ..... xlˢ

Payde to Stephan Hulme for one pcell of grounde lienge in the samꝫ cloise in the south syde by yere.. .... vjˢ viijᵈ

Payd to the heires of Entwissel for a rent goinge furth of the howseȝ in Mylnegate yerlie. . ... ijˢ viijᵈ

[1] Leland, about 1536, when in Manchester on his antiquarian travels, has recorded—"I saw Mr. Prestwiches place on the left hond over Irwell, whereby the Lord of Darby hath a place and a Parke caullid *Alparte Parke*. Here about I passid over Medlok river and so within lesse than a mile to Manchestre."—(*Itin.* vol. v. p. 78.) This was before the Dissolution of the Chantries, so that it is obvious the Derby family had possessed Alport Park independent of the Church. From his post mortem inquisition, however, taken in 1572-3, it appeared that Edward Earl of Derby purchased from Edward VI. "Over Alport, and three burgages in the Milnegate and Fennel street, in Manchestre, being late *Chantry lands*."—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) These had been part of the endowment of St. James's Chantry, and are enumerated in the text.

[2] ? Burnesell.

Payd to the Lord le Warre for cheif rent goinge furth of the burgages in Mylnegate by yere .... xxij^{d}

Sm^{a} of the annuall Reprises..... lj^{s} ij^{d}

And so remanyth..... vj^{li} x^{s} x^{d}

The Chaūntrie in the Newe Chapell within the said p'och Churche.[1]

Chaūntrie of S. John Baptist

Thomas Johnson[2] preiste Incumbent there of the foundacōn of James Stanley Bishopp of Elye to celebrate thēr for the sowles of the saide Bishoppe and his ancestors.

[1] This Chantry, "in honour of our Lord Jesus Christ and of S. John the Baptist," was "in buildinge" at the death of James Stanley, Bishop of Ely, and some time Warden of Manchester, as appears by his will dated 20th March 1514–15, and proved May 23, 1515 (*Testam. Vetusta*, vol. ii. p. 535), and is here described as "the newe Chapelle." Although the Bishop made provision by his will for the building of "another Chapel at Manchester on the north side of the Church betwixt S. James's Chapel and the east end of the same Church," and gave "xx^{li} a year for finding two Priests to sing in the said Chapel," it is not clear that his testamentary injunctions were immediately fulfilled, as on the xth March 18 Henry VIII. (1526) Sir John Stanley knight, his grandson, by deed of that date founded and endowed a perpetual obit and mass in the said Collegiate Church, to be celebrated by the Warden and Vicars there for the souls of James Bishop of Ely, Sir John Stanley, Dame Margaret his wife, and Ralph, William, Ellen, and Ann Stanley, together with a penny dole to be distributed every Good Friday in Lent, and xvii^{s} x^{d} to be distributed by Edmund Trafford Esq. and Sir Alexander Radclyffe knight, and their heirs and successors, to xx poor pensioners for ever, with certain fees to the Warden and Vicars for the time being. — *Ex Archiv. Eccles. Colleg. de Mancestr.*

The founder was the youngest son of Thomas first Earl of Derby K.G., and was collated to a stall in St. Paul's Cathedral August 26, 1458, which he vacated in 1485, on becoming Warden of Manchester on the death of his uncle. He held this dignity until 1509. He had various church preferments of great value, for which he is supposed to have been indebted to his stepmother, Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby. Thomas Baker (Soc. eject. Coll. S. Joh. Cantab.) says that this was the worst thing she ever did (*Preface to Bishop Fisher's Funeral Sermon on her Death*); but he

The same is w^thin the poche churche of Manchestre at the alter of Saynt John in the newe chapell and at this daye the said preist doth celebrate ther̃ according to his said foundac̃on.

seems to have forgotten that she always depressed the old adherents of *the house of York*, and influenced her son in the same direction, excluding them from all offices of trust and honour, which Lord Bacon says led to many vexations, and to some insurrections. In the *MS. History of the Wardens* (37 c. Coll. Arm. London) it is recorded that "at Manchester he built a most sumptuous Chappell on the north side of the Church, being xxviii yardes long and ix yardes broad, and a square Chappell on y^e north side of that again he built. He built the south side of the wood worke in the Quire; y^e seates for y^e Warden, Fellowes and Churchmen (Choristers), beinge xxx seates on booth sydes, and Mr. Richard Bexwicke that built Jesus Chappell builded tho'ther syde." This statement, which was made probably by Dr. Dee, as the MS. ends with his incumbency, refutes the account given of the supposed benefactor in the *Foundations of Manchester*, vol. ii. pp. 209 and 281.

On a brass plate over the door of the Chapel which the Bishop built was this inscription:

"Vanitas vanitatum et omnia vanitas."

On a brass on his tomb, with an effigy of a prelate in his episcopal robes, is this inscription at his feet:

"Of yo^r charite pray for the soule of James Stanley su' tyme bushype of Ely and Warden of this Colege of Manchestur which decessed oute of this transitore world the xxii daye of March the yer of our Lord God M.CCCCCXXV upon whos sowle and all cristian sowlls ihesu have mercy.

Vive deo gratus toti mundo tumulatus
S' Crimine mu'datus semp' transire paratus
S' filii hom'i usq' quo gravi corde ut quid diligit' vanitatem et querit mundaciu'
S' Utinam saperent et ĩtelligerent ac novissima provid̃erent."

Browne Willis gives the date M.CCCCCXIV. — (b. ii. p. 357). The bishop died on the 22nd March 1514–15, so that the date on his brass is an error of the engraver. He wrote a singularly neat hand late in life. The seal which he used as Warden of Manchester (a good impression of which is appended to the foundation deed of St. George's Guild in the Collegiate Church) contained the figure of the Assumption of the B. V. Mary, with two small shields at the base, the first charged with the three bendlets enhanced of the Gresleys, and the second with the lion rampant of the De la Warrs. Superscription: "Sigillum Communis Collegii Beate Marie de Mamcestr," in old English characters.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester assessed the "Cantaria ibidem ex fundatione nuper Episcopi Eliensis" for tenths viij^s and for the subsidy vij^s xi^d ob. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.)

The character of Bishop Stanley has been impartially delineated by an episcopal

Plate 3 frst one chale3 of silu poi3 by estimacõn ..... vj oñ3
It iij old vestment3 w^th albes.[1]

member of his family, who might have known him personally, as the poem was written before 1562. After dwelling upon Thomas first Earl of Derby and his other children, the poet Bishop of Sodor and Man adds in his "Metrical Records of the House of Stanley":

"His third sonne was *James* a goodlie man, a prieste
Yet little priestes mettal was in him by Christe
As manie, more pittie! sacred orders take
For promotion rather than for Christe's sake
And ofte, most long of frendes, the truth to tell
It is a greate grace if such a one prove well
Great abuse in presthood and matrimonie
When fancie of frends shall chuse for y^e partie
A goodlie tawll man as was in all England
And sped well in matters that he took in hand
King Henerie the VII a prynce noble and sage
Made him Bysshoppe, for his wisedom and parentage
Of Elie, manye a daie was hee Bysshoppe there
Buylded Sommersame the Bysshoppes cheif mannere
An grete vyander as anie in his daies
To Bysshoppes that then was this is no dispraise
Because he was a preiste I dare doe noe lesse
But leave, as I know not of his hardinesse
What preiste hath a blow on the one eare, sodainlie
Turne the other lykewyse for humilitie?
He wold not doe soe, by the crosse in my purse
Yet I trust his soule fareth neuer the wurse
For he did actes bouldlie divers in his daies
If hee had been noe preiste had bene worthie praise
He did ende hys life at merrie Manchester
And ryght honorablie lyes bvryed there
In hys Chappell which hee began of free stone
Syr John Stanley made it out when hee was gone
God send hys soule to the heavenlie companie
Farewell, godlie James! Bysshoppe of Elie."

Halliwell's *Palatine Anthology*.

The Chapel, now called the Derby Chapel, was admirably restored by the late Earl of Derby K.G., and is used for divine service. It possesses no architectural peculiarities or beauties except the simple and severe dignity of late perpendicular.

[1] (*Page* 28.) Stated to be "of the age of lxx. yeres" 2 Edward VI.

[1] Valued at iiij^li 2 Edward VI.

Nycholas Assheton holdyth one teñte wth appr̃tñ"ce lieng in Bollington[1] in the countie of Chestre xl^{s} Laur .... teñte ther̃ wth thappr̃tñ"nce xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and Agnes Asheton holdyth one teñte wth thappr̃tñ"nce ther̃ xiij^{s} iiij^{d} in all by yere ... lxvi^{s} viij^{d} Rentall of the Lands

Lawrens Venables holdyth one teñte wth thappr̃tñ"nce lienge in Lyme in the said countie by yere dewe e.t. .... xvj^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... iiij^{li} ij^{s} viij^{d}

Reprise3 none.

The Chauntrie in the Chapell called Trafforde Chapell[2] wthin the said Church.

Henrie Rile[3] ꝑist Incumbent ther̃ of the foundac̃on of Robert Gryell to celebrate ther̃ for the sowle3 of the said Robert and his ancestors.

[1] In the 3 Edward VI. Edward Janny (see his Will, *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, pt. i. p. 157) and Richard Shalcross prosecuted Agnes Asheton and Lawrence Venables in the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, for having forcibly entered and retained illegal possession of one tenement with its appurtenances, situate in Bollington and Lyme in the county of Chester, and late parcel of the new Chantry Chapel in Manchester. — (*Cal. Plead. Duchy.*) In the charter of 20 Elizabeth, 1578, Robert Janny is named as holding lands of the Collegiate Church of Manchester. — *Charter eo anno.*

[2] This chantry, on the south side of the church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, and still called "the Trafford Chapel," appears to have been attributed to the Gresleys, as founders, by oral transmission as no records have been discovered of its origin, although there is no evidence that Grelley's Chantry was situated between Smithy Door and Old Millgate. — (*Found. of Manchester*, vol. ii. p. 232.) A description of the old wainscotted "closet" and its canopied roof, prior to their removal, may be seen in the *Foundations of Manchester*, vol. ii. p. 268. Robert de Gresley, Lord of the Manor of Manchester and Patron of the Advowson of the Church, was living 2 Henry III. (1227), and ob. 12 Edward I. (1284), leaving by his wife Hawise (married 8 Edward I.), daughter and coheiress of John de Burgh Earl of Kent, Thomas Gresley, his heir. who was summoned to parliament as a baron, but who died unmarried 4 Edward II. 1311), when the inheritance passed with Joan his sister and heir, who married Sir John de la Warr, who became in her right baron of Manchester (ob. a^{o} 1342) and was ancestor of the Lords Delaware. — (Baines, vol. ii. pp. 172–7.) The precise date

St. Nicholas' Chantry

The sam is in the closet of Saynt Nycholas called Trafforde Chapell wthin the poche Churche biforsaid and at this day the said preist doth celebrate ther accordinglie.

of this foundation is unknown, but the Chantry is obviously the oldest in the Collegiate Church. Hollinworth states that the Chantry of St. Nicholas was founded by Sir Thomas Booth knight, and conveyed by his son Thomas Booth Esq. to Sir John Trafford (*Mancun.* p. 54), both of them the heads of the most ancient and time-honoured houses in the county, and both of them celebrated for their patriotism and piety. Hollinworth's statement is not quite correct. Amongst the Trafford Evidences (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxv.) are various original documents connected with this Chantry. It appears from an English deed, dated on Tuesday next after the Feast of Pasche 6 Henry VI. (1428) that there had been debates and variances between Sir Edmund Trafford (the great Lancashire Alchemist) and his kinsman Thomas (afterwards Sir Thomas) Booth of Barton the elder, son of John Booth Esq. and of his wife Johanna, daughter of Henry Trafford of Trafford, and brother of William Booth, Archbishop of York; and that the contending parties had chosen as arbitrators Sir John de Pilkington, Sir John de Radclyf of Ordesale, Robert de Bothe, and Robert de Longley; who awarded that the said Thomas Booth should pay the said Sir Edmund Trafford xl^{s} at the Feast of St. Margaret next ensuing, for divers trespasses by him committed, — "And we award S^{r} Edmund Trafford to delyuer a dede of feoffmente of a certayne p'cell of londe in Bexwyk, wth y^{e} aduowson of a chauntrye the which y^{e} seid S^{r} Edmond has of *the gyfte of y^{e} heyre of Bexwyk*, in to y^{e} handes of S^{r} John Pilkington the s^{d} S^{r} John to kepe to y^{e} behove of y^{e} s^{d} S^{r} Edmond durynge [his life ?] yat y^{e} s^{d} Edmond or hys here hau oon p'sentement of y^{e} seid chaunter' yf yt fall in y^{e} lyf of y^{e} s^{d} S^{r} Edmond And yene aft^{r} yat he ꝙ hyse hav had oon p'sentemente or ellez deghe y^{t} yene y^{e} s^{d} Sir John shal delyu' y^{e} said dede to Thom' of the Bothe or his heyres Alsoe we the s^{d} awarde' ordeyne y^{t} y^{e} s^{d} Thoma' ne noon of hyse shal nez^{r} be agayne y^{e} s^{d} S^{r} Edmond ne noon of hyse of none mater yat towches y^{e} first pr'eutment of y^{e} s^{d} chauntr' if hit fall in y^{e} lyfe of y^{e} s^{d} S^{r} Edmond and y^{e} parties to be frieuds." — (*Ibid.* p. 227.) Who the "heyre of Bexwyk" was does not appear, but the right to present to the Chantry had passed from the Gresleys and De la Warrs, and was in dispute between the Booths and Traffords.

The deed seen by Hollinworth is dated 12th January 39 Henry VI. (1461), whereby Thomas Booth Esq., son and heir of Sir Thomas Booth knt. deceased granted to Hugh del Scoles, Chaplain, one rood of his land in Bexwyck in the vill of Manchester, lying above the bank (*super ripam*) of the River Medlock, together with the Advowson of the Chantry of St. Nicholas in the Church of Blessed Mary of Manchester, to hold the said land and advowson with all advantages, to the said Hugh, his heirs and assigns for ever, without any condition saving the accustomed services to the Chief Lord of the fee, and the grant was attested by Sir Nicholas Longford knt., Alexander de Radelyff, John de Trafford, John de Gerard, and William de

Plate and Vestments

Imprimis one chalez of silu poiz by estimacon..... viij onz
It iij old vestmentę wth albes.[1]
It ij course alter cloythez.

Radcliff Esquires.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 91.) The conveyance to the Traffords is not amongst their *Evidences;* but we find from another source that the advowson was transferred with a parcel of land in Berwyk (Bexwick) by Hugh Scoles, Chaplain, to Sir John Trafford, by deed dated the last day of February 9 Edward IV. 1470, in the presence of Sir John Assheton, Sir Geoffrey Masey, Sir William de Bothe knts., John de Hulme, George de Hyde, and others.—(*Ibid.* p. 92; *Harl. MS.* cod. 2112; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 32. And on the 20th March 8 (? 9) Edward IV. Sir John Trafford knt., Edmund his son, and "Hugh Scoles, Pryest of the Chauntree of Mamchestr," demised two burgages in Manchester to James Chetham and Annes his wife, the garden belonging to one of the burgages being described as lying "betweene Edmond Berdesley's Messuage and the lands of the sayd Chauntrye," to hold for iiij^{xx} ę xvi yeres next ensuing, yielding to the said Hugh Scoles and his successors xv^{s} vj^{d} at four times of the year, and the Chethams to keep the same in repair.—(*Ibid.* p. 143.) On the 2nd May 1506, John Vesey LL.D., Archdeacon of Chester, instituted "Dom. Romald Hobson Capell." to the perpetual Chantry of St. Nicholas in the Collegiate Church of B. Mary of Manchester, vacant by the death of Dom. Thomas Whitehead, and on the presentation of Sir Edmund Trafford knt., the true patron of the said Chantry.—(*Ibid.* p. 155.)

1506, May 2. Reginald Hobson instituted to the Chantry of St. Nicholas, Manchester, on the presentation of Edmund Trafford knt., vacant per mort. ult. Incumb.—*Ex. Cart. Reg. Lichf.*

1508, May 13. Mr. Henry Ryle to the Chantry of St. Nicholas in Manchester, vacant by the death of Reginald Hodgeson (sic) on the presentation of Edm. Trafford knt.—*Ibid.*

1514, April 2. Charles Gee cler. to the Chantry of St. Nicholas in Manchester, vacant by the resignation of Henry Ryle on the presentation of Edmund Trafford.—*Ibid.*

1542, May 31. Henry Ryle to the perpetual Chantry at the Altar of St. Nicholas in the Collegiate Church of Manchester, vacant by the resignation of Charles Gee, the last Cantarist or Incumbent there, on the presentation of Edmund Trafford of Trafford Esq.—*Ibid.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester assessed the "Cantaria ex fundatione Rob'ti Grielly—tenths ix^{s} iiij^{d}; subs. viij^{s} vj^{d}."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The Chapel has long been and is still used as the burial place of the Trafford family, but will probably cease to be such, owing to a recent act of the legislature.

[1] (*Page* 31.) Henry Rile or Ryle B.D. was long connected with the Collegiate Church, and not only witnessed but also shared its numerous vicissitudes and mutations in the

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Paul Ryle holdyth one burgage lienge in Deane3gate w^th^in the said towne of Manchestre viij^s^ and Edward Jennynge[1] holdyth one peell of grounde adioynynge to his howse ther̃ con̄ iiij^te^ pte acr. xij^d^ in all ..... ix^s^

first half of the 16th century. He was a native of Cheshire, and probably son of Henry Ryle of Styall, a branch of the old family of Ryle of Ryle or Ryll in Stockport parish. There formerly existed in painted glass in the fourth and fifth windows of the south aisle of Wilmslow Church, called Ryle's Chancel, "a man in a murrey gowne kneelinge before a deske, and the inscription, 'Orate p' a'i'a Thome Ryle qui istam fenestram fieri fecit anno D'ni M°CCCC°XXV°.'" In the east window also was the following inscription: "Orate p' bono statu Henrici Ryle de Styall, Margarete et Isabelle uxorum suorum, et puerorum suorum qui quidem Henricus hanc capellam una cum hac fenestra fieri fecit A° M.CCCCC° XX°III°."— (*Harl. MSS.* 2151, 62; Ormerod's *Chesh.* vol. iii. p. 313, note.) "Harry Ryle," as he is described by Edward the Sixth's Chantry Commissioners, was born about the year 1484, being of the age of 64 a° 2 Edward VI. His family had probably been retainers or agents of the Traffords for their estates in Wilmslow. On the 13th May 1508, being a young secular priest and patronized by the Traffords, he became Cantarist of St. Nicholas's Chantry, which he resigned in 1514. He was styled "Henry Ryle, bachelor of decrees, chaplain" (capellanus), 17th November 18 Henry VIII. and may have been one of the Vicars of the parish of Manchester. He became Rector of Wilmslow about 1537 on the death of Henry Trafford D.D., and resigned the living in 1542 to another Henry Trafford.—(Ormerod's *Chesh.* vol. iii. p. 311.) On the 31st May 1542, being still a Chaplain in Manchester, he was reappointed Incumbent of St. Nicholas's Chantry on the nomination of Edmund Trafford of Trafford Esq. Of this latter office he was deprived by Edward VI. His name does not occur amongst the clergy of the College or of the Parish Church in 1547 (2 Edward VI.), but he received at that time the annual income of this chantry, which amounted to 5*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, and had also another living of the annual value of 7*l.* For the loss of his chantry incumbency he had a pension of 5*l.* a year assigned him by the Crown during his life. Dr. Hibbert-Ware erroneously calls him William Riley. (vol. iii. p. 389). Queen Mary restored him to his lost office in 1553 and he answered Bishop Bird's Visitation "Call" as a Chantry Priest in 1557. In the following year his name appears in the same Bishop's "Return of the Clergy of the Deanery of Manchester." In 1559 he was again deprived by Queen Elizabeth, and being now an aged man the impressions made upon his mind in early life had become indelible, so that to him Bradford's sound theology, unanswerable arguments, and martyr's death were alike powerless. At one time (1551) he occurs as a "procurator" or agent of Edmund Trafford, and was probably held in good estimation by him, although that somewhat versatile individual had embraced and abandoned both the Reformed and Roman Catholic creed, or more likely, to use a phrase of Anthony à Wood, was "a sider with all times and changes." It does not appear how he was related to Henry Rile of

Agnes Rawlynson holdyth one burgage lienge in hangynge dyche w^th^in the towne of Manchestre xlvj^s^ iiij^d^ Rauf Ryle one burgage the~ ij^s^ And Robte Greenhaugh one burgaage the~ vj^s^ in all by yere dewe at .... lv^s^ iiij^d^

Frauncys Pendleton holdyth one burgage lienge in the Market place in the said towne xij^s^ vj^d^ Richard Brownsworde one burgage ij^s^ iiij^d^ Thomas Jackson one like burgage ii^s^ iiij^d^ and Nycholas Cowp one burgage ii^s^ iiij^d^ in all dewe at the saide termes .... xix^s^ vj^d^

Roger Kenyon holdyth one teñte w^th^ thapp~tn~"nc~ lienge at Grandley Crosse w^th^in the poch of Manchestre and in the countie of Lancaster by year dewe at the said termes ..... xxvj^s^ viij^d^

Thomas Grenelawe holdyth one teñte w^th^ thapp~tn~"nc~ ther xxvj^s^ viij^d^

Sm^a^ totall of the rentall ..... vj^li^ xvij^s^ ij^d^

whereof

Reprises

Payde to the Lorde le Warre for cheif Rente goinge furth of the landes pteynynge to the saide Chantrie lienge in Hangynge dyche Market place and Deanesgate w^th^in the Towne of Manchestre and the said two teñtes lienge at Grandley crosse w^th^in the said poch of Manchestre by yere .... xxvij^s^ vij^d^

Sm^a^ of the annuall reprise~ ..... xxvij^s^ vij^d^

And so remanyth..... Cix^s^ vij^d^

Cross-acres, in the Lordship of Etchells, in Northenden, in the county of Chester; who on the 17th December, 1562, being of the age of 70 years, deposed, on a commission of enquiry, issued by the Bishop of Chester, along with Roger Rile of Sharston, of the age of 57 years, regarding the ecclesiastical rights of Northenden and Bowden parishes and the claim and right of Edward, son of Richard Leigh Esq. of Baguleigh Hall, nephew of John Leigh, late Rector of Northenden, to a private Chapel within the Church of Northenden. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.; *Fasti Mancun.* a MS.) The date of his death has not been ascertained, and he probably retired into privacy upon his pension from the Crown.

[1] (*Page* 33.) Valued at v^s^ iiij^d^ 2 Edward VI.

[1] (*Page* 34.) This is the Edward Janny referred to in note 1, p. 31, *ante*.

The stipendarie preist named the lady prieste of Manchestre.[1]

The Lady Priest of Manchester

William Hache[2] preiste incũbent thẽr of the foundacõn of thancestors of Sr Edmunde Trafforde Knight to celebrate thẽr for the sowlez of his founders and all

[1] The ancient Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Trafford Chapel is stated to have been founded by the Traffords of Trafford, and a long succession of deeds relating to it exist amongst their Evidences, extending from 23 Edward III. to 24 Henry VIII. It does not, however, appear from these records that the Traffords were the founders, nor do they occur except as feoffees in connection with it. It is, however, possible that Adam le Tinctor and Richard del Hull may themselves have been merely feoffees for an early benefactor whose name has not been preserved. 23 Edward III. Aº d'ni 1349–50, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Nicholas, the Bishop, at Mamcestr', Richard son of Henry Doterynde of Mamcestr' gives and grants to William de Chorlton, Richard son of Robert, Roger de Chorlton, William son of John, and Richard del Hull a certain burgage in Mamcestr', which he had of the gift of Adam son of Robert le Tinctor (the Dyer), lying in the Middelgate, near Todelane. Witnessed by Thomas Buldre, Richard le Mareschall, Richard son of Hugh, John son of Adam, and Richard Pynchenegh. Seal of green wax, the shield charged with a cross engrailed. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxv. p. 123.

At Mamcestr' on Sunday next before the feast of the purification of the B. V. M. 19 Richard II. (1396)) John del Scoles, Chaplain, granted to John de Radclyffe of Chaderton, Richard del Hull, John Rudd, John del Slade, Thomas le ffyssher de Mamcestr', Hugh de Chetham, Roger le Roper, and Thomas de Bolton of Salford, three burgages which he had of the gift and feoffment of the said Richard del Hull, lying and being in the vill of Mamcestr', as plainly appears by the charter of the said Richard. To hold by the accustomed services due to the chief lord of the fee; and attested by Sir Richard de Radclyff, John de Hulme, William de Holand, Ralph de Prestwych, William Bulder, and others. — (*Ibid.* p. 119.) And on Monday in the festival of All Saints, 19 Richard II. Richard del Hull appointed John de Radclyffe of Chaderton to deliver seizin to Dom. John del Scoles, Chaplain, of these three burgages in Manchester, two of which were situate in le Denesgate opposite the Rectory house there, and the other in the Middelgate juxta Todelane. Indorsed "3 burg. in Mamcestr', Chantry B. V. M." — (*Ibid.* p. 120.) On Sunday next after the feast of All Saints, 3 Henry V. (1416) John del Scoles, Chaplain, conveys to Ralph de Prestwych senior, Ralph de Prestwych his son, Henry de Bucley, Nicholas de Pilkyngton, Tho. de Oulgreue, John del Slade, Hugh del Slade his son, and William de

his benefactors And where the Revenewȝ of his landes will not sustene and bere hym the Inhitantes of the said poch of theꝛ cha-

Newton, the above described premises, which he had of the feoffment of Hugh de Chetham, John Rud, Thomas le ffysher of Mamcestr', and John del Slade; attested by Laurence de Hulme, Edmund de Prestwych, James de Prestwych, John de Chaloil (?) and others. And at Mamcestr' on Thursday next after the feast of the purification of the B. V. M. 4 Henry V. (1417) Ralph de Prestwych senior and junior, Henry de Bucley, and the feoffees named in the last abstracted deed, demise to Elias, son of John de Bolton, part of a certain burgage in the Midulgate on the west side of Todelane, which they lately had of the feoffment of John del Scoles, Chaplain, meted und bounded anew, paying 8*s.* a year for all demands at the feasts of the Nativity of our Lord and of S. John the Baptist, and if the rent is not paid all the goods and chattels found on the premises to be distrained until the rent and arrears are paid; witnessed by Sir John de Byron knt., Sir John de Radcliff knt., Edmund de Trafford, John del Bothe senior, Thurstan de Holand, Thurstan de Holand his son, Edmund de Prestwich, James de Prestwich, Laurence de Hulme, and others. — (*Ibid.* p. 126.) Indorsed "Mylngate in Mamcestr'; rent viij^{s}, not payable to Mr. Trafforth."

14th . . . . . 9 Henry VI. (1431), Ralph de Prestwych, Thomas de Oulgreve, Nicholas le ffysher, John del Slade, Hugh del Slade, and William de Newton delivered and demised to John de Redych, Chaplain, three burgages in Manchester, which they lately had of the gift of . . . . . Prestwych, Henry de Bucley, Nicholas de Pilkyngton, and Thomas de Mylngate, now deceased, of which, two are situate in the Denesgate opposite the Rectory house there, and the other in the Middelgate; attested by Laurence de Hulme, Robert de Workesley, William de Heghfeld and others. And on the 18th February 9 Henry VI. the same John de Redich, Chaplain, enfeoffed Sir Edmund de Trafford knt., Ralph de Prestwych, James de Prestwych, John Wrightington, Edmund de Worsley, John de Chetham, John de Bamford, Thomas de Oulgreve, Nicholas le ffysher of Mamcestr', John le flesshewer of Manchester, Thomas le ffero^{r} Richard Traves, William de Newton, John del Slade, and Hugh del Slade, with the premises described as before; witnessed by Laurence de Hulme, Peter Workesley, Robert Rudd, and others. — *Ibid.* pp. 132–3.

7th August, 10 Edward IV. (1471), Robert le Bolsha, Chaplain, granted to Sir John de Trafford knt., Edmund de Trafford Esq., Elias de Prestwyche Esq., Richard Tetlow, Richard Bexwyke the elder, Nicholas Pilkyngton, Thomas fferrur, and William Gaylay, their heirs and assigns, three burgages in Manchester which they lately had of the gift and grant of the said Sir John Trafford, Thomas de Prestwych Esq., John flleshewer, Thomas fferrur senior, Richard Traves, Henry de Trafford, Richard le Fishur, Christopher Bexwyke, Nicholas Pilkynton, Richard Tetlawe, Henry Hamson, and John Bamford, of which, two are situate in the Denesgate opposite the Rectory house there, and the other in the Middelgate near Todelane;

ritable almes for that he shall fue for the lady preist ther doth gyve hym to fulfill his salary Otes gathered amongest them.

witnessed at Mamcestr' by Laurence de Hulme, Ralph le Bybby, Richard fferror, John Glover, Richard Rudd, and others. — *Ibid.* p. 141.

On the 20th October, 14 Henry VII. (1498), Edmund Trafford knt., Elias Prestwich Esq., Richard Bexwicke senior, and William Galey demised and delivered to James Smyth, Chaplain of the Chantry of B. V. M. in Manchester, three burgages in Manchester, before described, which they lately had of the gift and feoffment of Robert Balshaw, Chaplain, now deceased, along with Sir John Trafford knt., Robert Tettlawe, Nichol Pylkynton, and Thomas fferror; tested by Henry Trafford and Roger Lever Esqrs., Robert Chetham, John Chorleton, Thomas Pylkyngton, and others. And on the 24th October, 14 Henry VII. the same James Smyth, Chaplain, granted the same burgages and all the lands and tenements, rents and services in Manchester, belonging to the service of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to Edmund Trafford knt., Edmund Trafford Esq., Ellis Prestwych Esq., Richard Bexwick senior, William Galey, Richard Pilkyngton, Thomas Tettlaw, James Radclyffe and Richard Hunt, their heirs and assigns; witnessed by Thomas Strangwas Esq., Richard Hulme, and Edmund Bardisley gentlemen. And on the 6th October, 18 Henry VII. the same James Smyth, Chaplain, Sir Edmund Trafford and his son Edmund, Richard Bexwyk sen., Richard Pilkyngton of Salford, James Radclyff, and Richard Hunt of Manchester, demised to Hugh Whitworth of Manchester, butcher, his heirs and assigns, a tenement and parcel of land in the Denesgate juxta le Saint Mary's gate (the boundaries described) for the term of 99 years, at an annual rent of 15*s.*, payable to the Priest of the Chantry of the B. V. M. And on 20th December, 22 Henry VII. Sir Edmund Trafford knt. and Edmund his son and heir apparent, James Smyth, Chaplain, in the service of Blessed Mary in the Collegiate Church of Manchester, Richard Bexwycke the elder, James Radcliff, Nichol Hunt, Richard Pilkyngton, and William Galey, leased some of the Chantry premises to Thomas Bamford, at an annual rent of 12*s.* There is an indorsement on the last abstracted deed that "the 12*s.* is not collected as the land and burgages *are not knowne*." — *Ibid.* pp. 153–5.

On the 1st September, 17 Henry VIII. (1525), James Smyth, Chaplain, Edmund Trafford Esq. and Edmund his son and heir apparent, demised to Thomas Baguley and Jane his wife a tenement and garden in the Daynysgate (described) for 99 years, at an annual rent of 5*s.* Indorsed "Hunt's house in Deynesgate." On the 6th January, 24 Henry VIII. John Decconson, Chaplain, enfeoffed Edmund Trafford Esq., Edmund Trafford his son and heir apparent, Robert Leigh, Ralph Trafford of Garratt, Tho. Holland of Clifton, Esq^res, and Edward Holt gent., of all the premises before described, "belonging to the service of Blessed Mary in Manchester." Indorsed, "Burgages in Denesgate and Milngate." — *Ibid.* p. 157.

[2] (*Page* 36.) In Bishop Bird's Visitation of the Deanery of Manchester in 1547, "D'n's William Ascheton" occurs as "the Ladie Prieste," and is probably the person

The sam̃ is at the alter of Saynt Nycholas w^th^in the saide Churche and the sam̃ at this day doth celebrate ther̃ accordinglie and is named the lady prieste of Manchestor as bifore is said. B. V. M. Chantry

One ffor he doth celebrate w^th^ the ornament̃ and chalez charged upon Henry Rile. Plate

Thomas Sille holdyth one burgage lienge in Saynte Marygate w^th^in the saide towne of Manchestre vj^s^ viij^d^ Willm Luter one burgage ther̃ viij^s^ Lawrens Dawson one burgage ther̃ x^s^ iiij^d^ Willm Huton one burgage ix^s^ in all by yere ..... xxxiiij^s^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

John Holme holdyth one burgage lienge in Todelane w^th^in the aforesaid towne and rentyth yerlie .... vj^s^

William Newall holdyth one burgage lienge in Deanesgate w^th^in the said towne v^s^ and the saide Incumbent haith in his owne hand̃ one burgage ther̃ latelie charged at xiij^s^ iiij^d^ in all by yere .... xviij^s^ iiij^d^

described in the text (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); and in a list of names of the clergy of the same deanery, made about the year 1533, the same Priest is found amongst the Incumbents of the Collegiate Church as "D'n's Will'mus Asheton, conduct' pro magist' Holand." Mr. Holland of Denton, as a Churchwarden of Manchester, had probably engaged to supply the fund in aid of the stipend which, according to the text, had been inadequately provided by the founder. It was usual about this time for the parishioners to give to the ill-endowed Curates and Parish-Clerks "bowls of corn" in the harvest in augmentation of their "wages;" and we here find that oats, as the common grain of the county, and the ordinary food of the poor, were given; from which it might seem that whilst the free-will offerings [*oblationes*] of the parishioners were inadequate for the maintenance of the poor clergy, no tax was assessed upon the laity, but that they voluntarily contributed oats, which perhaps proves, at least in this instance, that the yeomanly-gentleman was quite as liberal as the old feudal founder. That William Asheton did not officiate at Denton is evident from "Sir Roger Ward, Chaplain of Denton," occurring in the same clerical roll, and from his stipend being paid "by Richard Rawlinson (Warden) and others."—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) Asheton was removed or dead in 1548, and "William Trafford, aged 40 years," was "the Ladie Priest of Manchester."

Reprises

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall lviij^{s} iiij^{d} — wherof payde to the lorde le Warre for cheif rente goinge furth of all the said burgages iij^{s} and to Nicholas Cowhopp for a rente goinge furth of one howse in Deanesgate iiij^{d} in all iij^{s} iij^{d}.

And so remanyth..... lv^{s}.

The Ch^{a}untrie at the alter of Saynt George[1] w^{t}hin the said p'orch churche.

Chantry Priest

Iohn Bridok preiste incumbent the^{r} of the foundac^{o}n of Roberte Cheteham to celebrate masse the^{r} for the sowle^{s} of the said Roberte and his ancestors at six of the cloke in the

[1] This Chantry, dedicated to St. George, was situated in the south-west corner of the nave, adjoining the old porch of the Collegiate Church. It opened from the aisle of the nave by a single arch, below which was a finely carved oak screen. It was appropriated to the use of the parishioners in 1815. Robert Chetham gent. was apparently the second son of Edward Chetham of Crumpsall (who ob. 1505), and grandson of Thomas Chetham of Nuthurst gent. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xix. p. 100, *Harl. MS.* 1549. fol. 21. 6159. fol. 29, compared with Whatton's *History of Chetham Hospital and Library*, p. 127.) The precise date of the erection of the Chapel has not been discovered.

By indenture dated 23rd April, 15 Henry VIII., made between Sir Alexander Radclyffe of Ordesale knt. first part, and Richard Hunt the elder of Manchester, merchant, feoffee of certain messuages and lands of Robert Chetham, late of Manchester gent. deceased, second part; witnesses that the said Chetham, by deed dated 24th September, 17 Henry VII. 1501, enfeoffed Mr. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Richmond and late Bishop of Ely, William Bradford, Priest, Richard Beswick senior and Richard Beswick junior, James Radclyffe, Richard Hunt, and Adam Holland, merchants, of all his messuages, lands, tenements, burgages, rents and services in Manchester, to hold in trust for ever to fulfil the last will of the said Chetham. And further reciting a deed dated 1st October, 17 Henry VII. 1501, whereby the said Robert Chetham gave to Mr. James Stanley, Archdeacon of Richmond and Warden of Manchester, and the six other trustees last named, the said lands, &c., to fulfil the last will of the said Chetham "without fraud or gyle;" and that they should (as he expressed it) "make an Estaite to mee and Isabel my now wyffe and the heyrs of my bodye laghfully begotten and in default the reversion of the fee shall bee to the sayd Mayster James Stanley and the other six feoffees my frends to procure yf I dye without issew a suf-

mornynge who did enffeoff Sir Alexandre Radclyff and others in certen landꝭ for thassurance of the saṁ the pcellꝭ wherof hereafter in the rental pticulerlie shall appere.

fycient Prest able to say Masse and other divine servis usuall wthin the College Church of Manchester dayly, when hee is thereunto conveniently disposed, att the oversight of my sayd feoffees or any other havyng my Estate w^{ch} prest shallbe one of the prests of the Guild or Brotherhode of our B. Ladie and St. George of Manchester to be founded in the College Church of Manchester. And the said prest shall pray for the souls of us the sayd Robert and Isabell and for the souls of our Faders and Moders and for the welfare of the Bredren and Susters of the said Guild that be on lyfe and for the souls of such others as be dead and for all Christian souls. And when the feoffes are reduced to two they shall elect four other honest persons of the town of Manchester so that the Warden of the said College and one of the Vicars shallbe always feoffees. And reciting further that all the trustees so seized were dead, except Master Rychard Hunt, who alone survived and was seized of the premises in fee; and by Indenture dated 28 April 15 Henry VIII. by the name of Richard Hunt the elder enfeoffed Sir Alex. Radclyffe knt. Richard Hunt the younger Richard Galey John Holland of Manchester Adam Byrom of Salford and Sir John Bexwicke the elder Priest one of the Vicars of the said College to hold for ever in Trust the said lands &c. to the uses of said Chetham's Will. And the Indenture then witnessed that for the finding of a Priest for ever to do and minister divine service in a Chapel of St. George, founded in the body of the said Collegiate Church according to the intent and mind of the said Robert Chetham, it was agreed at the special instance and request of the said Isabel late wife of the said Robert and by divers others of the more honest persons of the parish of Manchester in manner folowing 1st that the said Richard Hunt being seized of the said premises convenanted with S^{r} Alexander Radclyffe that before Pentecost he would enfeoff the said S^{r} Alexander of the lands to the end that he should provide and kepe one convenient Priest as the said Sir Alexander and his heirs shall nominate and appoint to say Masse at 6 of the clock in the morning in the said Collegiate Church of Manchester for the souls of the said Robert and Isabel according to the will of the said Robert 2^{ly} It is agreed that no other Priest shall have any stypend salery or wage or be found of the rents or issues of the said lands but only such a Priest as the sayd Sir Alexander and his heirs shall from time to time appoynt 3^{ly} And the sayd Sir Alexander and his heyrs within xx daies next after any such Priest dye or depart from the sayd service shall name another priest of honest conversation to do the sayd divine service. And S^{r} Alexander &c. not to lease the said premises for more than xii years and the rents to be received by James Shaleross and Henry Gee to be paid to the said Priest for the time being for his salary according to the Will of the said Rob. Chetham And when the feoffees are reduced to three, more are to be nominated by the said S^{r} Alexander and his heirs that the priest may not be deprived of his wages. And S^{r} Alexander covenants that he will

St. George's Chantry

The sañ is at the alter of Saynt George wthin the churche biforesayde and the sañ preiste doth at this day celebrate theř accordinglie.

do the best he can that the same divine service may be keped and done euermore; and if any priest fortune to be of incontinent lyving or commit any other enormity or grevous offence whereby it is thought desirable or be desired by the Warden of the College and two of the most eldest Vicars of the Church, together with the Churchwardens of the said Church and the feoffees for the time being (the Warden and one of the Vicars being perpetual feoffees), he shall be removed and within xx days Sir Alexander and his heirs and successors shall proceed to appoint another priest." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xv.

The following Will contains so much exact information regarding this foundation and so vivid a description of the religious habits and disposition of the founder's wife, that I am tempted to print it *in extenso* from the original. There is no date of probate, but the Inventory was taken on the 20th August, 1523, being the day on which the testatrix died:

In the name of God Amen the xii day of Julye in the yer' of our lorde god a thowsand fyve hundreth and xxiij^ti I Isabell Chetham late wife of Robert Cheth^am sounde of mynde and holle of memory make my testament and laste will on this man' ffyrste I beqweth my saule to Almyghty god and to our lady his moder and to all the seynts in heyven And my body to be buryed w^tin the p'oche churche of our blessed lady of Manchest' Also I beqwethe my beste beste to the seid church in the name of my mortuary Also I giff and beqweth to Margaret Tetlawe ten marks in money on' litle maser vi sylver sponys of the lesse sorte my beste sylver gyrdyll my beste corall bedes on' fetherbed now in the p'ler on' dowble shete ii payr of syngle shets iii blanketts ii cou'letts on' hangyng of a bed w^th the curteyns all in the newe chamber behynd the Dor' halfe a garnesshe of pewt' vessell on' maslyn bassyn the beste except one the beste lav' except on' ii potts the best except ii two chandlers a grete cofer in the p'ler towarde the ketchyn a cowe nowe goyng in Chetewod The burde in the newe chamber a payr of bedstocks and a malte arke in the fermost chamber my two beste gownes my best kyrtyll Also I gyff and beqweth to Isabell Elcock on' blanket on' coverlette xx^s of money and a cofer It' I beqweth to Kath. . . . xx^s It'm I beqweth to S^r Thomas Bordesley p'ste vi^s viii^d It'm I beqweth to Charlys Bathson vi^s viii^d It'm I beqweth to George Smyth vi^s viii^d It'm I beqweth to James Bexwyk xx^s and to ev'ry of his iii children vi^s viii^d It'm I pardon and forgyff Henr' Cheth^am xi^s of lente money to his wife It'm I beqweth to the wife of James Bexwyk my beste gowne except ii one kyrtyll my beste mantyll one hatt on' fether bedd w^th the rounde teke It'm I beqweth to Rauff Tetlawe xiii^s iiii^d It'm I beqweth to Isabell Masey xl^s to Rauff Masey x^s to ou' lady of Mamchester a payr of sylu' bedes towarde the makyng of Irke brydge xxvi^s viii^d It'm I giffe and beqwethe to the rep'ac'on of the churche of Mamchestr' v marks wheroff xlvi^s viii^d is in the hands of on' Robert

Plate

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Bone.

John Domvyle holdyth by Indenture dated xx^ti day of June in the xxxvij^ti yere of the reigne of the Kinge o^r soueigne

Nardy It'm I beqwethe to Annes Dyddesbury on' gowne and on' kyrtyll to the wife of Edmond Byrche a gowne lyned w^th blacke to Thomas Grene vi^s viii^d to Thomas Grene the yong^r vi^s viii^d to William Grene vi^s viii^d to S^r hugh Marler p'ste and the other p'ste that shall happen to be in the chantrye w^t hym and to yare successors for ev' on' chalys w^t certen plate beddyng and insyght of howse holde to be assigned and appoynted by me the said Isabell Also I giff and beqwethe to the said S^r Hugh Marler all the t'me title and intrest that I haue in all suche tacks as I haue by leasey for t'me of yerys or oy'wise that is to say in Newton in the p'oche of Mamchestr' levynsholme and Mamchestr' And that the said S^r Hugh shall have occupye and enioye all the seid tacks duryng the t'mes in the seid leasey specified by thassignment of me the seid Isabell to thentent that he shall pray for my saule and do other charitable dedes aft' his discrec'on And the residue of all my goods not beqwethed aft' my furth bryngyng made and my detts payd I giff and beqwethe to the seid S^r Hugh Marler p'ste And the same S^r Hugh S^r Thomas longley late p'son of P'stwiche and S^r William longley now p'son of P'stewiche I ordein and make my true and lawfull executo's to thentent that they shall execute this my will for the most helthe of my saule Also I orden and make S^r Alexander Radclyff knyght the sup'viso^r of this my testament and laste will to thentente that he by his discrec'on will see the same to be well and truly executed and fulfilled according to right and gud conscience and for the most helth of my saule.

And where' the seid Robt. Cheth^am my late husband p'chased certen measeys lands and tents lying in Salford Spotland and Worsley w^thin the countie of Lancast^r and of the yerely value of vii marks ov' all charges for thexibic'on and fyndyng of an honest p'ste to say masse and other dyvyne s^vice within the sayd church of Manchest^r contynuallye for ev' as in the testament and last wyll of [the] sayd Robt. more playnlye wyll appere I wyll that the sayd S^r hugh M'ler shall haue occupye and enjoye the sayd s^vyce and shall take to his owne p'p^r use and behoue the rentes revennueys and p'fitts comyng and grewyng of the said measeys lands and te. . . . . duryng hys liffe And where as I the sayd Isabell latelye by my dede haue infeoffed S^r Alexand^r radclyff knyght S^r hugh M'ler p'ste Rog^r m'ler henrye Gee and Ryc^d Wolstencroft and theire heres for ev' of and in certen burgages measeys lands ten'ts and ii acres of londe w^t yo^r app'ten'nces lying apon the Acres within the towne of Manchestre aforesayd as in the sayd dede beryng date the vj day of Julye in the xv yere of the reyne of king henrye the viii more playnly doth appere I wyll that all thissueys p'fetts rents and revenues of the same shalbe taken aft^r my decesse by the sayd S^r hugh m'ler duryng his lyff and aft^r his decesse by such p'son or p'sons as shalbe devysed by the s^d S^r Alexand^r and

lorde divers burgages lienge in m̄ketstre[1] lane w[th]in the said towne *viz.* one teñte late in the tenure of Thomas Trafforde lxvj[s]

his councell towards the supportac'on and fyndyng of an honest p'ste that shall praye saye masse and other dyvyne s[r]vice w[t]in the sayd church of Manchestr' co'tynuallye for eu' for the soule of the sayd Robt. Cheth[a]m my late husband for the soule of me the sayd Isabell for the soules of my father and mother and all Crysten soules And also where as the sayd Robt. Cheth[a]m my late husband p'chased a c'ten burgage a mease w[t] lands and tents y[r]to belongyng called Gredley Orcharde lying in Manchestr' aforesayd and now in the holdyng [and] occupac'on of me the sayd Isabell towards the fyndyng of the s[d] p'ste And also where as there is a c'ten sum of money remaynyng in the hands of Ryc[d] hunte of Manchestr' and John holland gyffen by the beqwests of Ryc[d] Tetlawe my late ffather and rychard Masse towards the p'chasyng of lands for the maynteynyng of Say'et George Gylde w[t]in the sayd churche I wyll that my sayde execuio's and feoffs so sone as they can fynde londs to be p'chased by thadvyce of the sayd S[r] Alexand[r] radclyff shall receyve of the sayd S[r] hugh m'ler on' of my sayd execuio's as much money as wyll p'chase more londs so that all the sayd lands so p'chased w[t] they sayd meseȝ burgage londs ten'ts and other the p'misseȝ afore rehersed extend the holl to the clere yerelye value of vij marks Also I wyll that the sayd feoffs that are infeoffed in the sayd burgage or rente w[t] thatt p'tenn'ce called Gredley Orcharde shall suffer the sayd S[r] hugh m'ler and the other p'ste that shall hapen hereaft[r] to be appoynted to the other sayd s'vice and their successor' for ev' to have occupye and injoye the sayd burgage or ten'te and other the p'misseȝ w[th] their app'tenn'ces to theire owne p'pere use and behove paying to the sayd cheff lord therof the rents due and accustomed Also I wyll that the sayd S[r] Alexand[r] radclyff and hys heyrs shall have the nōiac'on and puttyng in of the sayd p'sts for ev' And that the sayd S[r] Alexand[r] radclyff and hys heyrs shall avoyd any such p'ste from the sayd s'vice that shalbe vicyous and opyn cr'mynous p'son knowen and then to put in an other covenable p'ste in to the same rowme Also I wyll that at such tyme as hit shall fortune all the feoff[s] named in the sayd dede except ii of them to be decessed that then they sayd feoff[s] sup'viso's shall make a new dede of feoffement to other v p'sons and to their heyres to be named by the sayd S[r] Alexand[r] and his heyres to lyke use and intent as they sayd further feoff[s] shall [be] seased hereaft' of and in the p'misseȝ by vertue of these p'sentȝ and so contynuallye from tyme to tyme for eu' Also I wyll [that] yf any man' artycle or clause conteyned in this my will be otherwyse made then aft' due forme I wyll that the same . . . artycles or clause shalbe reformed by my sayd feoff[s] and execuio's with the advyse of councell as often as nede shall req're In wytnes whereof to this my p'sent testament and last wyll I the sayd Isabell haue [set] my seale Thes witness S[r] James Grene S[r] hugh Bexwyck p'sts Rychard brownsword Robt. mayner henrye Cheth[a]m Thom's pendelton and others Yeven the day and yere above rehersed.

[1] Sic.

viij^{d} one teñte late in the tenure of Willm M'ler x^{s} one teñte late of John Hurste x^{s} one tente late of Anñonie Higgan x^{s} viij^{d} Roberte Bradford one teñte ix^{s} iiij^{d} and one teñte late in the tenure of v^{s} in all to have and to hold to the said John for the terme of xij yeres paynge to the lorde le Warre v^{s} to Willm Hulton for rent goinge furth of the sam̃ xl^{s} and unto the said preist at the ffeastes penteco^{l} and Myghelmas equallie ... lxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Robert Kirschawe holdyth one burgage lienge in Mylnegate w^{t}hin the sayde towne of Manchestre xx^{s} Thomas Henshawe one burgage ix^{s} George Chollerton one burgage vj^{s} viij^{d} Edwarde —— one cotage viij^{s} Rauf P̃seglove one cotage viij^{s} Willm Bexwyke one cotage ij^{s} Agnes Hunte one cotage ij^{s} and Alice Chetl̃m one cotage ij^{s} in all dewe e.t̃. ..... lvij^{s} viij^{d}

William Marler holdyth one parcell of grounde lienge in Deanesgate vj^{s} viij^{d} Robert Hille holdyth one burgage ther̃ v^{s} the wyffe of Hampson one cotage iiij^{s} Gyle3 Jamye one cotage iij^{s} iiij^{d} the wyffe of John Hugerde one cotage iiij^{s} and John Dennyson one cotage xvj^{d} in all dewe at ..... xxiiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the Rentall..... vij^{li} viij^{s} viij^{d}

whereof

Reprises

Payde to the Lorde La Warre for eheif rente goinge furth of the burgages in Mylnegate iij^{s} and Deanesgate ij^{s} by yere . ..... v^{s}

Payde to Adam Hulton esquier for a rent eharge goinge furth of the house in Mylnegote that Kirhawe Inhityth in by yere xiij^{s}

Payde to the heires of Lawrens Buckley for a rente goinge furth of the burgages in Deanesgate by yere .... vj^{s}

Payde to Edmunde Hopwoode esquier for a rent goinge furth of the burgages in Mylnegate by yere ..... xij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the annuall reprise3.....xxvj^{s} j^{d}

And so remanyth..... vj^{li} ij^{s} vij^{d}

[1] Sic.

The second Chauntrie at the sayde alter wthin the parochе church biforesaide.

Chantry Priest

Edward Smyth preist incumbent[1] theꝛ of the foundacon of the said Robert Chetham[2] to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleꝫ of the said Roberte and his ancestors.

[1] In 1548 he is said to be aged 40 years.—*E Libro B. Duch. Lanc.*

[2] The second Chantry at the altar of Saint George is erroneously attributed by the Commissioners to Robert Chetham. It was not unusual for various individuals to found several Chantries at the same altar, and there were distinct foundations in St. George's Chapel.

I. There was Robert Chetham's Chantry.

II. There was William Galey's. The fabric of the Chapel was certainly erected, in the first instance, by him, and there seems to be no doubt that an altar within it was dedicated and hallowed, but there had probably been no legal foundation settled. An exile institution like this would, therefore, have no attraction for the King's Commissioners, and they omitted noticing it. About 1650, a monument remained in the Chapel which recorded that the fabric was "bilded by Wiliam Galey, sumtime marchaunt of Manchester, and Elizabeth his wyfe, and Nicholas his broder and executor, on thys theire costes."—(Hollinworth's *Mancun.* p. 54.) And this statement is corroborated by a deed, dated 16 May, 18 Henry VII., 1503, executed by Galey at that time, wherein he says: "Knawe all men by these presents that I, William Galeye of Manchester, Marchaunt, have given, granted and conveyed, to Syr Alex. Radclyff of Ordesall knt., Robert Clyff, bachelor in both lawes, official of John (Vesey) Archdeacon of Chester, Henry Sydall and William Bradford, Chaplains, Seth Galeye, Richard Galeye, Richard Bexwyke junior, Nicholas Galeye and Thomas Beke, Marchaunts, all that burgage and tenemente, with its appurtenances, lying in the Marketstyd-lone, in Manchester, now or late in the tenure of Robert Chetham or his assignes, to have" &c.—the uses being "to the fynding and kepeynge of such a convenyent p'iste as the s^d Alexander &c. and theire heires shall think meet, to doe and mynyster dyvine s'vice in the College Church of our Lady of Manchester in a fit place new buyldit for the welfare of the sawles of the saide William Galeye, Elsabeth his wyff, and Nycol his broder, whilst on lyfe, and after theyr death to pray for theire sawles, and for the sawles of theyr faders and moders, and benefactors, and all Christian sawles for ever, and to such other uses and intentes as in a dede indented 3^tite is expressed and may appeare."—*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxiv. p. 400.

III. There was also the Chantry belonging to the Guild of St. George, and which is referred to in Mrs. Isabel Chetham's Will (see p. 42, note). It appears that her father, Richard Tetlawe, whose career had been prosperous and progressive as a mer-

The sam̃ is at the alter of Saynt George w^th^in the poch churche aforesaide and the said preist doth celebrate ther̃ at this day for the sowle3 of his sayd ffounders. The Second Chantry of St. George

one. Plate

Robert Shaw holdyth one burgage lienge in Salford nere Manchestre rentinge yerlie aboue the free rents viij^s^ John Domvyle one burgage ther̃ xix^s^ Rauf Wulfeden one burgage xij^s^ viij^d^ Edwarde Gaske one burgage vij^s^ iiij^d^ the wyf of Edmūde Stetson one cotage v^s^ and Gilbert Geste one cotage v^s^ in all by yere dewe at ..... lvij^s^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

Margaret Halghe and Elene Halghe holden one teñte wth thappt̃n̄nce lienge in Workesley in the countie of Lancastre by yere ..... xx^s^

John Glegge and Elene Glegge holden one teñte w^th^ thap-

cantile man, and Richard Massey, had bequeathed legacies towards purchasing lands for the sustentation of St. George's Guild in the Collegiate Church, which sums of money in 1523, were in the hands of Richard Hunt and John Holland; and in order to accomplish their object Mrs. Chetham also bequeathed as much money as would enable her father's trustees to buy lands of the yearly value of vij marks for the support of a Priest to be appointed "to the other said service" in St. George's Chapel, and she also gave "a Chalice with other Communion Plate to Sir Hugh Marler, Priest" (of her husband's Chantry), "and to the other Priest who should happen to be in the Chantry with him."

That the lands were purchased is beyond dispute, as on the 4 May, 3 Edward VI., Roger Gartside of Rochdale conveyed to James son of John Stott of Wardle in Rochdale Yeoman (inter alia) two messuages and lands lying in Spotland in the occupation of John Glegge *alias* Clegge and Elyn Glegge *alias* Clegge, which he had purchased of William Eccleston of Eccleston Gent. and Anthony Layton of Chyngul Hall in the County of Lancaster Gent., and late belonging to the dissolved Chantry of St. George within the Church of Manchester and conveyed to them (Eccleston and Layton) by the King, in right of his Duchy of Lancaster. Consideration for these and two other messuages "fourscore and twelve pounds." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. vi. p. 203.

p̃ten̄nc̄ lienge in Spotlande in the countie of Lancastre by yere ..... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... Ciij^{s} viij^{d}

wherof

Reprises Payde to The Duchie of Lancastre for a rent goinge forth of Domvyle howse in Salford by yere ..... iij^{s}

And so remanyth..... C^{s} viij^{d}

Jesus Chantry

The Chantry at Jesus Altar.[1]

[1] The principal details in the history of this foundation, or rather series of foundations, will be learnt in the following records, and it is somewhat remarkable that in this instance the Royal Commissioners should have omitted to specify the usual items.

Universis sancte matris ecclesiæ filiis presentes literas visuris, nos . . . . . James Stanleye, Master or Custos of the Collegiate Church of Manchester in the Diocese of Coventry and Lichfield and also Sir John Bamford William Bradford James Lordyng Richard Massy Ralph Mody Henry Sydall and John Bexwyk, Presbyters and likewise perpetual Fellows Rectors and owners (proprietarii) of the said Church health everlasting in the Lord — When lately a certain Chapel was most commendably built and founded on the south side of our said Collegiate Church to the praise of God and to the honour of our Saviour and of his name Jesus by Richard Bexwyk, the younger, Richard Bexwyk, the elder, Adam Holland, James Radcliff, Richard Hunt, and William Galeye, Masters, Wardens, or Yeomen of the Guild of Saint Saviour, and of the name of Jesus — They wishing and earnestly desiring to have in the said Chapel, divine obsequies and service, to the praise of God, and in honour of the Saviour, and the name of Jesus, and also that divine worship might be increased and augmented — It is hereby agreed by and amongst us, after due reflection and deliberation, and we consent and assent for ourselves and our successors for ever, as far as we can, and by this present Licence give and grant to Dom. Oliver Thorneleye, now Chaplain of the said Chapel, and to the future Chaplains of the said Guild, and also to Richard Bexwyk the younger, Richard Bexwyk the elder, &c., Masters or Yeomen of the said Guild, for the time being, and their successors, that they shall have and receive all and all manner of oblations, obventions, and emoluments of every kind, which shall be offered and made to the Image of the Saviour, in the said Chapel, after the date of these presents, for ever, according to a special form and promise made in an agreement between us, the said Master and Fellows, and the Chaplain, and Wardens or Yeomen, of the said Guild, dated anno Domini 1506, is more fully contained and expressed. In witness whereof we have hereto put the common seal of our College. Given in our Chapter House this . . . . day of the month . . . . in the said year of our

The Chantrie at the alter of the trenitie[1] wthin the said p'ochе church.

Roger Irelande[2] ꝑist Incūbent theꝛ of the foundāc̄on of Willm Radclyff to celebrate theꝛ for the sowlez of the said founder and his ancestors. Chantry Priest

Lord.—(*Lanc. MSS.*) The seal still remains appended to the deed in my possession, and the impression is very fine.—See p. 29, note, *ante*.

1 Dec. 1509. An Indenture was made between Robert Clyff bachelor in decrees, Master or Warden of the College of B. M. of Manchester and the Fellows of the said College, of the first part, John Abbot of the Monastery of B. M. of Whalley, of the second part, and Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford Knt. of the third part,—which recited that Richard Boxwyke the younger of Manchester lately did many pious and charitable works for the said Warden and his Fellows, which ought to be had in everlasting remembrance, to the honour of God and in praise of the glorious Virgin Mary, in the choir as well as in the nave, which he honourably restored, repaired and beautified in a reverent and admirable manner at his own costs. And adding good works to good works after the Catholic usage at his own great charge and expence laudably constructed, erected, built and founded a certain Chapel and Chantry on the south side of the said College to the glory of God and in honour of his most sweet name Jesus and for the increase of divine worship there (by and with the full consent and permission of the Rev. Father in Christ Dom. Geoffrey Blith Bishop of the Diocese of Lichfield), and for the health of his soul and of the souls of his parents, friends, benefactors, and of all the faithful departed, for one, two, three, or four Chaplains in the said Chapel or Collegiate Church aforesaid, either to celebrate and keep half of the choir, or in the choir, when there shall be an interval there, to celebrate early morning mass, vespers, complin, and other canonical hours, and all of them in the same to chant, read and officiate, according to the ordinal and office, or according as other Conducts, Priests and Fellows of the aforesaid College do, and are accustomed to do, as appears and is more fully expressed in the last will of the said Richard. The Abbot and Convent of Whalley, and Sir Edmund Trafford and his heirs are empowered to appoint from time to time the Chantry Priests and to provide wine, bread, wax, books, chalices, ecclesiastical vestments and ornaments for the celebration of mass and other divine services, but at the costs and charges of the Warden and Fellows and their successors for ever. And the Priests from time to time appointed shall have the right to sit at table at dinner and supper, or at any other time, with the Fellows of the said College, and shall have access to the fire and the use of the house of office (*ad cloacam*) in the same manner as the Fellows of the said College have, and also all other liberties, commodities and easements whatsoever belonging to the said

Holy Trinity Chantry

The sam̃ is at the alter of the trenytie w^thin the said college church and at this day the said preist doth celebrate ther̃ accordinge to his ffoundac̃on.

College or Collegiate Church, with free ingress and egress as the Fellows of the same, or any of them, either have or ought to have, the stipend or salary payable to them (the Fellows) for their service in the choir of the said Church only excepted. All which expences shall be paid to them the said Chaplains and to every of them, according to the ordination and will of the said Richard Bexwyke, in all future time, even for ever. The Warden and Fellows bound themselves in 50*l.* to the Abbot and Convent of Whalley to fulfil and execute Bexwyke's ordination. Dated 6 November 1 Henry VIII. — *Ex cart. Reg. Lichf.*

It is to be regretted that the will of this munificent individual has not been discovered, as he has had scant justice done to his memory, and has not hitherto been even identified. He is called by the Chantry Commissioners "Alexander Bessike," and by the historians of Manchester "Richard Beck" (vol. i. p. 390, App.; vol. ii. p. 281). That he had endowed his Chantry, the Guild and the College of Manchester with ample lands and other hereditaments is evident from the conveyance by deed of sale of the various possessions belonging to his various charitable foundations, dated 2 September 6 Edward VI., and printed in Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 65, note 3. Jesus Chapel was not sold at that time, but passed to Isabel, his sole daughter and heiress, who married Thomas Beck, merchant, and was herself one of the public benefactors of Manchester. "Robert Prestwich Priest of Byssyke's Chantry had a pension of 4*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*" in 1553. — Browne Willis's *Hist. of Mitred Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107, 8vo, 1719.

1 Sept. 4 Eliz. Isabella Beck, widow, daughter and sole heir of Richard Bexwicke late of Manchester, merchant, for divers considerations and good causes gave, granted and conveyed to Francis Pendylton of Manchester Gent. and Cicely his wife, daughter of the said Isabella, all that Chapel called Jesus Chapel, situated within the Collegiate Church of Manchester, with all rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging, to hold to him F. P. his heirs and assigns for ever. — *Kersall Cell Evid.*

20 Aug. 1653. Henry Pendleton of Manchester Gent., Edward Johnson mercer, and James Lancashire clothier, both of the same, conveyed, by deed of this date, "for good considerations," to Edward Mosley of Hough Bart., Alexander Radcliffe of Ordsall of the honorable order of the Bath, Knight, Thomas Prestwich of Holme Esq., Richard Heyrick of Manchester clerk, Richard Holland of Denton Esq., Humphrey Chetham of Clayton Esq., Alexander Barlow of Barlow Esq., Richard Haworth of Manchester Esq., Robert Hyde of Denton Esq., Thomas Birch of Birch Esq., John Prestwich B.D. one of the Fellows of All Souls' College, Oxford, clerk, Richard Hollinworth of Manchester clerk, John Hartley of Strangeways Esq., Richard Radcliffe of Manchester Esq., Nicholas Mosley of Ancoats Esq., John Lightbowne of Manchester Esq., Robert Booth of Gray's Inn Esq., and Samuel Birch of Ardwick

one.[1] Plate

Esq., all that Chapel called Jesus Chapel, reciting that the said John Prestwich had given several Books to the Inhabitants of Manchester, to be placed within some convenient place within the said Town for a Library for the use and benefit of the said town, and further stating that the said Chapel was thought a fit place for the said Books or any other Books that might be given for the use aforesaid; but that the Chapel at that time was in great ruin and decay, the roof thereof being fallen, and requiring great sums of money for its reparation, and the inheritance of the Chapel being vested in Pendleton, Johnson and Lancashire, or some of them, they were desirous to further the said good work (the same Chapel being situate between the Trafford Chapel on the west side and the Chapter House on the east part), and therefore conveyed the fee to the said parishioners on the condition of their paying a peppercorn yearly to them the said Pendleton, Johnson and Lancashire, and their heirs for ever. Evan Clark and Samuel Hollinworth were appointed to give seisin. And it appears by an indorsement on the deed of conveyance that on the 18 May 1655 they conjointly delivered seisin of the premises to Mr. Richard Hollinworth clerk, for himself and his co-trustees, in the presence of Robert Hyde, William Meeke, Robert Seddon, John Hindle, and Nathan Leech. — *Ibid.*

20 Sep. 1681. Robert Hyde of Denton Esq., the only surviving trustee under the last abstracted Deed of Conveyance in pursuance of the trust reposed in him conveyed Jesus Chapel and the Library therein to Nicholas Stratford D.D. Warden of Manchester, Edward Mosley of Hulme Esq., Oswald Mosley of Ancoats Esq., James Lightbowne Esq., John Hartley of Strangeways Esq., Robert Hyde of Hyde Bank co. Chester Esq. son and heir apparent of the said Robert Hyde Esq., Francis Mosley clerk, one of the Fellows of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, John Birch of Ordsall Gent., Richard Fox Gent., Samuel Dickanson Gent., John Alexander Gent., John Higham Gent., Robert Illingworth Gent., William Byrom Gent., John Sandiforth Gent., Samuel Harmer Gent., and John Ouldfield Gent., all of Manchester, in trust.

4 Sept. 1705. Nicholas, Lord Bishop of Chester, late Warden of Manchester, Oswald Mosley of Ancoats Esq., Edward Booth of Manchester Gent., John Sandiforth and John Oldfield of the same Gent^{n}, the trustees named in the last abstracted deed, convey Jesus Chapel &c. to the Rev. Richard Wroe D.D. Warden of Manchester, Ralph Hartley of Strangeways Esq., Oswald Mosley of Rolleston Esq., George Pigot Gent., Robert Alexander Gent., Edward Byrom Gent., Edward Scott Gent., Joseph Byrom Gent., Samuel Cloughs [Clowes] Gent., Joseph Walker Gent., John Moss Gent., Gamaliel Lloyd Gent., Richard Butler Gent., and William Hunter Gent., all of Manchester, in trust.

8 March 1749. Sir Oswald Mosley Bart., William Hunter and Richard Butler both of Manchester Gent., the surviving trustees, conveyed Jesus Chapel &c. to Oswald Mosley the younger Esq., Francis Reynolds of Strangeways Esq., George Lloyd of Alkrington Esq., Thomas Pigot, Edward Greaves and John Bradshaw,

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Nycholas Shalecrosse holdyth one burgage lienge in the Marketstrete in Manchestre and rentyth yerlie at the termes of m̄)t and penteč . ... xxiiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Esquires, Rev. Samuel Peploe, clerk LL.B., James Walker, Bachelor of Medicine, Edward Byrom Gent., John Moss Gent., Edward Byrom the younger Gent., Samuel Clowes the younger Gent., and Joseph Bancroft Gent., all of Manchester, in trust.

26 Dec. 1804. Samuel Clowes of Broughton Hall co. Lanc., but then of Warmesworth Hall in the county of York, Esq., grandson and heir at law of Samuel Clowes, the last surviving trustee in the deed of 1749, conveyed Jesus Chapel &c. to John Coupe of Broughton Esq., and he reconveyed the same to Sir Oswald Mosley of Rolleston Bart., the Right Hon. the Lord Ducie of Strangeways, Henry Atherton of Lincoln's Inn Esq., John Bradshaw of Darcy Lever Esq., Edward Greaves of Culcheth Esq., John Dickanson of Leighton Buzzard Esq., in trust. — *Kersall Cell Evid.*

It is recorded in the Rev. John Greswell's *MS. History of Manchester* that "there are trustees to look after the repair of Jesus Chapel by money raised by people burying there, and the remainder goes to the poor" (p. 79). It will be observed that the writer of the "ancient MS." quoted by Mr. Greswell is not accurate in some of his statements. The Library has long been dispersed, and from having been the burial place of the Byrom family for more than two centuries, Jesus Chapel is now commonly called the Byrom Chapel.

[1] (*Page* 49.) This Chantry, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded by William Radcliffe of Ordsall Esq., the head of a high chivalrous house, for centuries popular both with the priests and people of Lancashire, he being the lineal descendant of Sir John Radcliffe Knt. M.P. for the shire, the first of his name of Ordsall, who attended Edward III. in his wars in France and accompanied him to the siege of Calais in noble array with an expensive retinue, consisting of two knights, twelve esquires and fourteen archers, which indicates the high rank he held in the English army. This great soldier married Joan, daughter of Sir Robert de Holland of Holland in the county of Lancaster (by Maud his wife, second daughter and coheiress of Alan lord Le Zouch) and sister of Sir Thomas Holland earl of Kent, one of the founders of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. She was the widow of Sir Hugh Dutton of Dutton, steward of Halton, and married for her third husband Edmund Talbot of Bashall in the county of York Esq. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p. 194; *Harl. MS.* 1549, fol. 93 b.; Nicolas's *Siege of Carlaverock*, 4to, p. 287.) On the xii Kal. of April 1360 he had a Licence granted to him by the Bishop of Lichfield to have divine service solemnized by a fit priest within his Oratory or Chapel at Ordshall, for two years.—(*Reg. Stretton Lichf.* vol. v.) And yet he is said to have died 32 Edward III. — *MS. Pedigree* by W. Radcliffe, Rouge Croix.

His descendant William Radcliffe Esq. married Jane, daughter of Sir Edmund Trafford of Trafford Knt., and died in the commission of the peace on the 5th May 1498 A° xiii Henry VII.; and as he seems to have preserved the royal favour as well

Alexandre Newton holdyth one burgage lienge in the hangynge Brige xviij^{s} Roger Ogden one shopp theř vj^{s} viij^{d} Wiłłm Biron

as his estates, he was probably a prudent and loyal man, and had not engaged in the political disputes of his age. His Chantry, founded a little before his death, was situated at the west end of the north aisle of Manchester Collegiate Church, and contained a very richly painted window, emblazoned with our Blessed Lord's arraignment and crucifixion, "His blood," to use the words of Michelet the delightful historian of France, "being recognized in the gloomy purple of the window." There were also some other symbols or representations of the mystery of the Holy Trinity, and the following lines:

"God that ys of mighte y^{e} most
ffadur and Son and Holy Gost
Gyff gr[ace to them to do well]
And keepe thayr soulis out of hell
That made thys wȳdow as ye may se
In worshippe of the Trenitie
Jhū [Lord, send them] gode endynge
[That to] ys wyndo gaff any thynge."

Hollinworth records that "in the corner under this window its probable there stood an altar, and that it was a place of much devotion; it is sayd it was for the country."—(*Mancun.* p. 47.) It need scarcely be observed that every Chantry Chapel had its consecrated altar, which was generally fixed under a window, with a piscina or lavatory adjoining. This altar seems to have been a favourite place of resort for devotional purposes to individuals who came from the remote parts of the parish, and might have been partly intended by the founder for their use. There is no ground for supposing that it was dedicated either to St. George or to St. Michael (Dr. Hibbert-Ware's *Hist. Coll. Ch.* vol. iii. p. 53), and it is clearly not the Chantry founded by the Galeys.—(*Ibid.* p. 53.) On the 15 May 14 Hen. VII. (1499), Elizabeth, relict of John Radcliffe of Ordsall Esq. deceased, gave to the Chaplain "celebratinge att Trenitie Altar wthin the Church of B. M. of Manchester one mase boke covyrd with a cover and claspyd j crowett of sylver with the letters I. R. on the cover and ij towelse, one vestement of grene ϱ whyte velvett with bulls hedds on orfrayes, and iii^{li} iiii^{d} to buy a sakrynge bell, and all to remayne there for hys use in devine servise and for hys bredren on after anoder for ever." This benefactress was the daughter of Sir William Brereton of the county of Chester Knt., and survived her father-in-law William Radcliffe Esq. the founder of the Chantry, and also her husband his eldest son, by whom she was the mother of two daughters and of one son, afterwards Sir Alexander Radcliffe the heir of his grandfather and sheriff of the county in 1546–7.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p. 196; *Harl. MSS.* 6159. ff. 65 b. 75 b.

The Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester in 1535 assessed the "Cantaria ibidem ex fundatione Willielmi Radclyffe," vi^{s} for tenths and v^{s} v^{d} for the subsidy.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

one shopp theř vj^{s} viij^{d} John Wollestencroft one shopp vj^{s} viij^{d} John Eastwoode one shopp vj^{s} viij^{d} and Lawrens Rowstehorne one shopp theř iij^{s} iiij^{d} in all dewe e.t. .. .. xlviij^{s}

Edwarde Jennynge holdyth one taverne lienge in the streite theř named the Smedye doore w^{t}hin the aforesayde towne of Manchestre and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... xvj^{s}

George Ramesten holdyth one howse lienge in the hangynge diche w^{t}hin the saide towne of Manchestre and rentyth by yere at the saide termes..... ..... xvj^{s}

Rauf Barlowe holdyth one burgage lienge in Colyhurste ffoyte w^{t}hin the towne biforesayde and rentyth yerlie at the sayde termes equallie .... v^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... Cix^{s} iiij^{d}

wherof

Reprises Payde to the Lorde le Warre for cheif rent goinge furth of all the saide teñtes by year at the feast of ..... ij^{s}

Payde to S^{r} Richard Hollande knight a rent yerlie goinge furth of the howse that Rameston doth inhite in by yere at the sayd ffeaste .... iiij^{s}

Payde to S^{r} Robert Wolstley[1] knight a rent yerlie goinge furth of the said landez .... ij^{d}

Sm^{a} of the annual Reprisez..... vj^{s} ij^{d}

And so remanyth..... Ciij^{s} ij^{d}

[2] (*Page* 49.) "D'n's Roger Yrlond" was the Trinity Priest here in 1533, but at Bishop Bird's Visitation of the Collegiate Church in 1547 the word "mortuus" is placed opposite his name (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.), and in the following year William Wodall, of the age of xxxvi years, was the Incumbent, when the Chantry was suppressed.—(*Lib. B. Duchy Lanc.*) In 1553 William Woodalle, Priest of the Holy Trinity Chantry, had a pension of 5*l.* for life.—Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.

[1] (*Page* 51.) In 1548 the Commissioners returned the plate, by estimation, viii ounces; and the ornaments of the Chantry were valued at iii^{s} iiii^{d}.

[1] Worsley.

The chaⁿntrie in the Chapel of Stratforde[1] wᵗhin the porhe of Manchestre biforesaid.

Charles Gee[2] preiste incumbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of Sr Edmũde Trafforde Knight to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleȝ of his ancestors and the saide preiste shewyth no composicõn in writinge. Chantry Priest

[1] This Chantry was founded in the ancient Chapel of Stretford, which had probably been originally an Oratory or domestic Chapel and an appendage to the house of Trafford; but we have no precise information of the period of its erection. It was certainly in existence in the year 1413, as a messuage and parcel of land, granted by Henry de Trafford Esq. and Edmund his brother to Robert Pendylton on the day next before the Purification of the B. V. M. in the 14 of Henry IV., are described in the lease as being bounded on the eastern part by lands "juxta capellam de Stretford."—*Trafford Evid. Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxv. p. 149.

The founder of the Chantry within this Chapel was Sir Edmund de Trafford Knt., who in the year 1484 succeeded, even at that time, to the proud historical name and hereditary estates of his Anglo-Saxon ancestors, which, from political expediency and to avoid confiscation, were relinquished to him by his distinguished father Sir John de Trafford, who in early life had left his ancestral halls, and marching at the head of his troops embarked in the cause of the House of Lancaster; but he had evidently no disposition to see his extensive territorial possessions wrested from his family by the chances of civil war, and therefore cautiously and jealously protected them. He covenanted with the great Earl of Warwick by deed dated 24 May 1 Edward IV. "to serve during the whole term of his life, to be with the Earl, and to do him service, having an annuity allowed of xx marks for life besides the wages granted in time of war to men of his degree."—(*Ibid.* p. 141). He died 3 Henry VII. His son Sir Edmund married 19 Edward IV. (1479) Margaret, daughter of Sir John Savage the elder of Clifton Knt., and the young widow of Sir John Honford of Honford Knt., by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters, his youngest son Henry Trafford D.D. being an active but unfortunate ecclesiastic.—(*Harl. MS.* 1437. fol. 11; *Add. MS.* 12477 fol. 38 b.) The precise date of this Chantry foundation has not been discovered, but Sir Edmund died 5 Henry VIII. 1514 (*Harl. MS.* 6159. fol. 75); and the year before his death, by deed dated 10 December 4 Henry VIII., along with Edmund Trafford his son and heir apparent, he vested in William Honford Esq., Nicholas Davenport of Woodford, Robert Ryle of Chorley, and John Pownall of Haythorn, lands in Wilmslow in the county of Chester, to the use of Sir Thomas Hunt and Sir Thomas Mattley priests and their successors "for the use and behoofe

Chantry

The sañ is in the chapell of Stratforde wthin the poche of Manchester biforesaide and distant from the sañ iiij^{er} myle$_3$ and the said ꝑist at this day doth celebrate theꝛ accordinglie.

Plate and Vestments

ffrst one chale$_3$ pond$_3$ by esꝛ..... ..... viij on$_3$
It ij two vestementes wth thappt̃nañcꝛ.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Thomas Venables holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nañcꝛ lienge in Budworth in the countie of Chestre renting at Midsom̃ et Mrtynemes .... xliiij^s

Reprises

Smꝛ totall of the Rentall..... xliiij^s

Reprise$_3$ — none.

off a parych prest yff it plese hym to lye in ye new chamber whych is byldit at Wilmslow and also off a sant marie prest whych shall fortune to saye masse afore ye ymage off oure blessed laydy whych Cantare prest to have in remembrance ye lyves & the soles off ye sayd Syr Edm'nd & Dame Margaret hys wyffe ꝙ ye sayd Edm'nd ꝙ thayr hayres thayr chyldre ꝙ auncestoũrs and also off the sayd Syr Thomas ꝙ Syr Thomas and all other benefactours of ye serves of oure blessed laydy afforesayd the sayd Syr Thomas ꝙ Syr Thomas ꝙ their successors to yeald ꝙ pay the parysh prest to gyffe towards ye seruiꝫ off oure laydy yerely iis and the sant mare prest xvid into ye handys of ye reves at that tyme beyng." Indorsed "Chauntry of S. Marie, Church at Wilmeslow. Aº 4 Henry VIII." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxv. pp. 337, 338.

[2] (*Page* 55.) Amongst the clergy of the Deanery of Manchester in 1533 occurs "D'n's X'poferus Raynshae ex stipendio Edmundi Trafford et aliorum ibidem, apud Stretford" (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); from which it appears that the endowment of the Chapel of Stretford depended upon the devotions of the inhabitants, and the Trafford Chantry having no more than the meagre income of xliiis, it is probable that one Priest officiated there and derived his stipend conjointly from Mr. Trafford and his Stretford tenantry. In 1547 "D'n's Carolus Gee" answered Bishop Bird's Visitation "Call," and was at Stretford in 1557–8, whilst Vaux was Warden of Manchester. At that time his whole stipend was five marks (*3l. 6s. 8d.*) — (*Ibid.*) Willlam Trafford "the Ladie Priest of Manchester" (see p. 39, note, *ante*) was buried at the Collegiate Church in 1591 :— "August 16, buryed Syr William Trafforde an old Priest Dwellinge at Trafforde." — (*Reg. Bk.*) He had a Chantry pension for life of *4l. 3s. 8d.*— Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.

The Chauntrie in the p'oche Churche of Warrington called Butler Chauntrie.[1]

Robert Halle[2] ꝑist Incumbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of Sr Thomas Butler knight to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleȝ of him and his ancestors who did make sewer certen landes

Chantry Priest

[1] This Chantry, dedicated to the B. V. Mary, was endowed by the will, dated 16th August, 12 Henry VIII. 1520, of Sir Thomas Butler of Beausy Knt. the tenth in descent from William le Botiller, otherwise Pincerna, who occurs as an attesting witness 14 Henry III. 1229, but who was dead in the eighteenth year of that King's reign.— *Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. p. 257.

Sir Thomas Butler has long been regarded as the founder of this Chantry, but he is not entitled to that distinction. That the Chantry, probably without a settled foundation, existed in the 14th century, appears in evidence, as John Butler Esq. (brother of Sir William) who died at Harfleur on his way from Agincourt in 1415, bequeathed his body to be buried "in the Chapel of the Parish Church of Warrington where his parents are buried."— (*Ex. inf.* W. Beamont Arm.) John Butler the elder, his father, died about the year 1400, and his grandfather Sir William on the 23rd of April 1380.— (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; *Harl. MS.* 1468. fo. 38 b.) It therefore seems probable that the Chapel was built either by Sir William Butler (grandfather of the testator), or by his son and successor John Butler.

The Chantry owed its endowment to Sir Thomas Butler, who succeeded his eldest brother Sir William, who dying unmarried 12 Edward IV. 1473, his heir was found to be a minor of the age of ten years and the ward of the King. He was devoted to a military life and distinguished himself by his bravery at Flodden. In the 2 Richard III. 1484, he married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Delves of Doddington in the county of Chester Knt., by whom he had issue one son and eight daughters, and dying 14 Henry VIII. 1522, aged sixty years, was buried in this Chapel built by his ancestors, under a fine table tomb, long since perished.

Sir Thomas Butler in his will of the above date recites that he had "dely'vit by Indenture tripartede into the custody and kepying of the righte revẽnde Father in God John (Paslew) Abbotte of Whalley fyve hundrethe markes in golde savely to be kepte to his use and to be disposede at his pleasure," and declares that "it is his full will and mind that his executors should have the disposicõn and orderyng of the said sume" to purchase lands or rents of the yearly value of ten pounds therewith to found a Grammar School in Warrington to endure for ever, and the residue of the 500 marks to dispose for his soul and his wife's soul, and that his executors and after their decease his heirs from time to time should "appoynte an honeste preste groundely lernede in gram' to be maist' of yᵉ said scole whiche should say masse pray and do dyvine s'vice at the

by ffeoffment for thassistance of the saṁ the pcelles wherof in the Rentall herafter pticularlie shall appere.

pōche churche of Weryngton for the soule of him the saide Sir Thomas Dame Margarette his wyffe his aunce'tors and his heires after their deceases." And by a codicil dated 27th February, 13 Henry VIII. (1521), he recites that "his trusty s'rv'nts S^r William Plūtre and Rauf Alyn at his costs and charges to his use and to the p'formacōn of his last will had p'chased certen mes'is lands and ten'ts in Tyldesley and Weryngton," of which he willed that they should stand seized to the use of his will. By Indenture dated 16th April 1526, and made between Thomas Boteler Esq., son and heir of Sir Thomas Boteler, of the first part; Dame Margret Boteler, late wife of the said Sir Thomas, Ranulph Pole, Clerk, Richard Sneyde Esq., and William Plumtre, Chaplain, executors of the said Sir Thomas, of the second part; Sir Richard Bold Knt., and fifteen other knights, esquires, and gentlemen, of the third part; and Sir Richard Taylor, Clerk, named, deputed and ordained Schoolmaster of a new Free School at Warrington, of the fourth part; in order that men's sons might learn Grammar to the intent that they thereby might the better learn to know Almighty God and serve him according to their duties, to the increase of virtuous living, and the expulsion of all vices, therefore the executors and trustees established the said School.

By the foundation deed, containing the statutes of the School, it was provided amongst other ordinances "yt one Aniversary shall be kept within y^e s^d Church of Warrington at y^e costs of every of y^e said Schoolm^rs for y^e time being y^e seven and twenty day of Aprill ev^ry year for y^e souls of y^e said S^r Thom^s and his ancestors and his heirs and for y^e soul of Dame Margret Boteler after her Decease in māner and form hereafter ensuing y^t is to wit y^t y^e Parson or Curate of y^e s^d Parish w^th seven other prests w^ch shall be eight in number and ten singing Clerks or Schol^rs in the evening before the s^d 27^th day shall together sing Placebo and Dirige and in y^e morning of y^e s^d 27^th day y^e s^d eight Prests and ten Clerks shall say y^e com'endations and after y^t at y^r pleasure three of y^e s^d Prests to say Masse of the Trentall of S^t Gregory w^th the Collect Deus simul spes nostra and iiii of y^e other Prests to say mass of y^e an'iversary and y^e Parson Curate or another Prest to kepe mass of Requiem solemnly w^th note and y^e other seven Prests and ten Clerks to help to sing in y^e same Masse and the Prest y^t keepeth y^e s^d masse of Requiem to have vii pence and every of y^e other 7 Prests viii^d for y^r Business and every of y^e s^d ten clerks to have ijd.

"And furthermore it is ordeyned y^t y^e Bellman of Warrington w^th y^e Bell in y^e s^d xxvi [qu. xxvii] day of Aprill at afternoon shal go throu y^e town of Warrington and according to y^e custom therof desire ev^ry man woman and schild to pray for y^e souls of y^e s^d S^r Thomas and Dame Margret after ner Decease and his Heirs and y^t done then y^e Clerk of y^e Church of Warrington to cause three long peals to be rungen w^th all y^e Bells in y^e steeple except ye Sanctus Bell and so on y^e s^d 27 day as according for an anniversary and y^e same Clerk to have for y^e Ringinge xx^d and y^e Bellman to have ij^d.

"Also it is furthermore ordeynd y^t ev^ry of y^e s^d Schoolm^r w^th y^e advice of y^e

The sañ is wthin the poch church of Warrington and at this day the sañ preist is remanynge theꝛ and doth celebrate accordinglie. B. V. M. Chantry

Chantre Prest there shall give and Deal an Alms ye sd 27 day to fourety poor Folkes xiiis iiiid that is to wit evry of them iiiid.

"Also it is ordeynd that there shall be ..... upon ye Herse to be made upon and over the grave of the sd Sr Thomas viii Syrges (wax candles) during ye singing of ye Dirige and masse aforesd.

"And furthermore evry of ye sd Schoolmrs and ye other Chantre Priest before ye feast of Pasche yearly next ensuing shall say or cause to be sd yearly as many other masses to fulfil ye sd Trentall yt is to witt xxvii masses wth ye Placebo and Dirige to make and fulfill a whole Trentall ..... and after the sd an'iversary ..... Quarter of ye year to say five masses of ye five wounds of or Lord for ye soul of ye sd Sr Thomas and Dame Margret after her decease with such Collects as they shall think convenient." — Marsh's *Hist. of Boteler's F. G. School*, pp. 61, 62.

In 1523 his widow erected the west window in the Chantry (Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 231 note); and afterwards married her kinsman Richard, third son of John Butler of Rawcliffe Esq.—(*Lanc. Visit.* 1567.) This Warrington family had long been interested in the prosperity of the Cell of Lytham, an offshoot of the Priory of Durham, and letters of Fraternity were granted by the Prior and Convent, 9th August 1508, to the honourable lady the lady Margaret Butler, wife of Sir Thomas Butler Knt., as on the 22nd June in the same year similar letters had been granted to her husband.—(*Durham Obituary Rolls*, Surtees Soc. p. 115, 8vo., 1856.) In the year 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria cum libera scola apud Weringtou" for tenths xxs qr, and for the subsidy xviiis qr. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

In the inventory of the goods of Sir Thomas Butler deceased, dated 22nd October 1579, occurs "the lease of a Chantry in Werynton, called Butler's Chantre" (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 123), from which it appears that the Crown had granted a lease of the founder's pious endowment, to his grandson.

[2] (*Page* 57.) In 1548 Robert Halle, Incumbent of Butler's Chantry, Warrington, is described as "of thage of 70 yeres, a man decrepit, and lame of hys lymmes." (*E. libro B. Duchy Lanc.*) There were numerous changes in the ecclesiastical affairs of Warrington about the time of the Reformation.

On the 1st September, 1 Edward VI., Sir Richard Johns was the Rector (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part i. p. 104), and on the 25th January, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, he was presented to the Rectory of Bury by Hugh Jones patron pro hâc vice by gift of Edward Earl of Derby (*Ex archiv. Cur. Consist. Cestr.*), and his will has been printed by Mr. Piecope in *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 223.

In 1547 Mr. Edward Kebill, probably son of Sir Thomas Kebill, Justice of the Common Pleas, was the Rector, "D'n's Richard Taylior" was his curate, and "D'n's Robert Aghton" and "D'n's Robert Hall" the two chantry priests (*Bishop Bird's*

Plate One.

Visit. Call), the latter being described as "Incumbent of Butler's Chantry" in 1553, and having a pension of 4*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*—Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* p. 108. Keble was installed prebendary of Westminster June 15th 1547, which stall he vacated in 1554. *Le Neve* (Hardy) vol. iii. p. 351.

On the 20th November, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Nicholas Taylior, brother of the above named curate, (who became the Priest of Butler's Chantry in 1554, and then had his living "ex stipendio Thome butlor milit." *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.), was presented to the Rectory by John Grymesdyche and Richard Penketh, the executors of Sir Thomas Butler Knt. the patron, "owinge to the deprivation of Mr. Edward Keble." Nicholas Taylior gave Bond to Bishop Bird and to George Wylmesley his Chancellor "for the Rectory of Warrington" 17th December, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary.—(*Ibid.*) On the 31st December 1556, Thomas Amery was presented to the Rectory by Thomas Butler of Bewsey Esq. the patron, vacant by the death of Mr. Nicholas Taylior.—(*Ibid.*) At Bishop Downham's Visitation in 1562, D'n's Thomas Amery Rector appeared and was excused paying the subsidy, and D'n's Richard Taylior appeared, but paid it.—(*Ibid.*) Sir Richard Taylor was the first Master of Butler's Grammar School, and was living 20th December 1569, having retained his Mastership during the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI., Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, (Marsh's *Foundation of Warrington Grammar School*, p. 66,) but having lost his ecclesiastical office, apparently without securing a chantry pension.

Of the two clerical executors of Sir Thomas Butler, who died in 1522, Ranulph Pole was a Fellow of Manchester Collegiate Church and Rector of Hawarden, and William Plumtre had been, probably, at Flodden with Sir Thomas, and was a person of trustworthiness and learning. In his will, dated September 15th 1545, (proved at York,) he is styled "Sir William Plumtre, prest," and he bequeaths—To Maister Boteler's chappell within the parishe churche at Werington vj^{s} viij^{d}, and that to be disposede by the skolemaister ther and Sir Robert Hall. To Jhesus Churche at Werington xx^{s} in money, to be warid ther by th'advice of Sir John Carlill, &c. To Maistres Jane Boteler 6^{s} 8^{d}. To Maistres Clemence Holte the salte of silver, &c., by cause halfe of the stuffe that it was bought with was hirres and besides that she shall have all her owne goodes, &c.—wiche she will taike upon hir conscience to be hirres at Hokertonne—withoughte lett or trouble. To Sir Robert Hall the bookes named Quatuordecim Sermones, Ortus Vocabularum and the Shepherdes Kalender, and the booke named Pica, and that to remayne in Maister Boteler's chappell at Werington. To Sir Roger Okell the Newe Testament in Latin, Lilium Missæ and Pupilla Oculi. To my goode Maistres Elisabethe Bothe of Dunham iij silver spoones. To M^{r} Cuthbert Bolde a crowne of v^{s}. A prest to be kepte to celebrate masse for my sawll, my father's sawll and my mother's sall, and for the sawles of Sir Thomas Boteler and Dame Margaret his wiffe at Jhesus Churche in Werington for iiij yeres.—*Ex MS.* Rev. James Raine M.A.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Richard Bullinge holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Warrington in the countie of Lancastre vjs Rauf Allyne holdyth one teñte theꝛ vjs John Pynkeman holdyth one acꝛ of lande in holley xviijd Willm Moyle one pcell of grounde called the longe lethey conṫ by esṫ one acre iijs John Hulme holdyth one teñte theꝛ vjs viijd Robert Hunte holdyth one acꝛ of grounde theꝛ ijs viijd Edward Wright one acꝛ medowe iijs iiijd Humfrey Madder one teñte xs vd Oliver Bordesley one teñte iiijs vjd George Corlas one teñte xvjs and John More one crofte wth a well in yt xijd in all by yere dewe at the ffeaſte of penteꝯ & mĩ̄ṫ .. ... lxjs jd

Edwarde Jakes holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Astleye in the said countie rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... xs

The wyff of Willm Bishay holdyth one mesuage wth iij acres of lande lienge in Penketh in the said countie rentinge yerlie e.t.. xs

George Radiche holdyth one cloise lienge in Apleton in the said countie of Lancastre conṫ by esṫ iij acꝛ di vjs viijd and Thomas Dichefeilde holdyth two cloises theꝛ conṫ one acꝛ ijs viijd in all by yere dewe at the said ffeaſte ..... ixs iiijd

Smā totall of the rentall..... iiijli xs vd

Reprises

Reprises none.

The chauntrie in the chapell of hollynfayre[1] wthin the p'oche of Warrington.

Chantry Priest

William Massey[2] preist incūbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of hamande Massey to celebrate ther for the sowley of hym and his ancestors and to do one yerlie obbet at the said poche church and to distribute at the saṁ vs yerlie.

[1] The Chantry of Hollinferry was founded by Hamon Massey of Rixton Esq., the fourth in descent from Sir Hamon Massey, who in the 16 Edward III. 1343 married Katharine daughter and heiress of Allan de Rixton by his wife Margaret "cousin and heiress" of Sir John Daniel.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) The founder provided by his

Hollynfayre Chantry

The saṁ is the said chapell wᵗhin the poche biforsaid and distant from the said poch church v mileȝ wᶜh saide chapell is

will, dated October 6th, 12 Henry VII. (1497), that an honest priest and chaplain should have a salary out of his lands, to say mass and do divine service in the chapel of Hollin-ferry-greene, lately by him edified and built.—(Sir P. Leycester's *MS. Book, Liber. C.* p. 293, now at Tabley. *Ex. Inf.* Will. Beamont Arm.) Hamon Massey married 12 Edward IV. Elizabeth daughter of John Butler of Bewsey Esq., and had issue two daughters, his coheiresses, one of whom married Robert Worsley of Booths Esq., and the other John Holcroft of Holcroft Esq.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. p. 326, and vol. xxxvii. p. 7.

The following references to this Chantry are from the family evidences of J. Ireland Blackburne of Hale Esq., and have been obligingly communicated by Dr. Robson of Warrington. The letter is written on a strip of parchment, without name or address, but probably by William Massey to John Asheley.

"Wurshypfull Cosyn, I recommaunde me vnto you and quher for yᵉ gud loue quych I berre to my Chapelen Sʳ Randolphe Wudward and for hys perfite leuying [living] I am myended to gyfe and graunte to the seid Sʳ Randolphe or to such persons as he will haue to his behoue yᵉ next avoydaunce denomination and presentation of my Chauntre of yᵉ Chapelle of the Holynfeyre grene wherein yᵉ stond fully feoffed to my vse qwherfor I hertely desire and praye you to ensealle and deliuer to the said Sʳ Randolphe all such writynges as by him for his preferment on that behalfe shalbe deuised and this my writyng shalbe to you a sufficiant warrande for the same and thus Jhu perserue you. Wretyn at Rixton the xix day of May in the XVIIIth yere of the reigne of King Henry yᵉ VIII."

"William Massey of Rixton and John Asheley of Asheley Com. Cestr. his feoffee of Rixton and Glazebrook give the next advowson of the Chantry of Holynfere grene Chapel to Richard Warburton Rector of the Mediety of Lymm and Thomas Wodward. Dated 19 May 18 Henry 8. Witnesses Richᵈ Warburton Rector Medietatis de Lymm Wᵐ Wryght Capellanᵒ Hamone Massy gen. et Rob. Parker cum aliis."

"Bond of Richard Warburton and Thomas Wodward in 80*l.* to Ranulph Wodward to give the said Ranulph the Chantry. Dated 6 July 18 Henry 8."

At the dissolution a pension of 4*l.* 12*s.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, payable to the Incumbent of Hollinfare.

[2] (*Page* 61.) Sir William Massey, Priest, was a legatee named in the will of William Massey of Rixton Esq., dated 18th May, 30 Henry VIII. (1538). The testator desired to be buried in the Rixton Chapel within the parish church of Warrington, and bequeathed viiiˡⁱ for the use of a Priest for two years to pray for his soul and for all christian souls.—(*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills.* part ii. pp. 201–2.) There being no settled endowment this Chantry is omitted in the Royal Commissioners' Reports.

It appeared in evidence, June 2nd, 1621, in a suit between Richard Massey Esq. of Rixton and Alice wife of William Hawarden and formerly wife of Thomas Rixton gent. that *the Choir or Chapel* of the Masseys in Warrington Church had been encroached

standinge in the Kinges Streite ledinge from the haven of Lyverpole to Manchestre and the saṁ prest doth theř accordinglie celebrate and distribute yerlie v^{s} at the obbet biforsaid.

None. Plate

Amande Yate holdyth one teñte wth thappṫn̄nc̄ lienge in Rixton in the countie of Lancastř rentinge yerlie at Mydsom^{r} and M^{r}tynemes ..... xl^{s} Endowment Tenants and Rental

Charles Spakman holdyth one teñte lyenge in Glaizebroke in the said countie xxvj^{s} viij^{d} Thomas Yate holdyth one teñte theř xx^{s} and George Clerke one teñte theř xiij^{s} iiij^{d} in all dewe e.ṫ. ... lx^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... C^{s}

Reprise3 none.

The Chantrie at the alter of Saynt Anne[1] wthin the p'orche churche biforsaide.

Robert Haughton preist incumbent of the ffoundac̄on of Richarde Delves to celebrate theř for the sowle3 of hym and his antecessors and to doe one yerlie obbet theř and Chantry Priest

upon by the Rector's desk or stall having been removed westward into the body of the church from the place where it formerly stood, and a large pew intruded into the place where the Masseys and Rixtons formerly for "the tyme paste the memorie of man" were accustomed to sit and kneel. The Bishop of Chester ordered that Massey's Choir should be restored, the Rector's desk removed, the Rixton pew taken away, and the ancient forms or seats brought back to the place where they originally stood, and Mrs. Hawarden to have the lowest form for her use and for the use of the heir and posterity of the said Thomas Rixton deceased. — Bridgman's *Reg. Chester*.

[1] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Anne, the mother of the B. V. M., was founded by Mr. Richard Delves, third son of Sir John Delves of Delves Hall in the county of Stafford Knt., High Sheriff of that county, Comptroller of the Petty Customs and

to distribute at the saṁ to mynystres of the churche and to pore people xx^{s} by yere.

Warden of the Mint temp. Henry VI., but who was afterwards slain at the battle of Tewkesbury and attainted by Parliament for his adherence to the house of Lancaster. The wife of Sir John was Eilen daughter of Ralph Egerton of Wrinehill Esq., and his eldest son John Delves Esq. being with his father at Tewkesbury was beheaded 11 Edward IV. (1471), and the estate became vested in his next brother Ralph. The Rector's sister, Margaret Delves, married Sir Thomas Butler of Beausy Knt., the benefactor of the Chantry and founder of the School of Warrington.

On the 16th June 1486, Sir Richard Delveys, presbyter, was presented to the Rectory of Warryngton on the resignation of Hugh Redyche the last Rector, and instituted in the person of Hugh Leche his proctor: patron, Thomas Butler of Bewsey Esq.—(*Reg. Hales. Lichf.*) On the 6th December 1527, Mr. Thomas Maria Wyngfeld clerk, was presented to the Rectory of Warrington on the death of Sir Richard Delves, the last Rector, on the presentation of Humphrey Wingfeld Esq. and Robert Browne clerk, pro hâc vice.—(*Reg. Blythe Lichf.*) In the pedigree of the family this Rector is stated to to have been M.P. for Huntingdon.—Burke's *Landed Gentry*.

Richard Delves was admitted to the Prebendal Stall of Pipa Parva in Lichfield Cathedral 27th March 1485, and exchanged the same with John Argentine M.D. for Bubenhall 10th March 1501–2. He quitted this stall for Stotfold, 15th June 1527, and died seized of it 23rd November (*sic*) in the same year.—Hardy's *Le Neve*, vol. i.

On the 20th November 23 Henry VII., Richard Delves clerk, was a feoffee of his brother-in-law Sir Thomas Butler Knt., of his manors of Warrington and Bewsey, and of all his other manors, lands, &c., in the counties of Lancaster, Notts, the city of Coventry, and elsewhere within England, which at the special request of Sir Thomas, Mr. Richard Delves demised to John Aston Knt., Edmund Trafford Knt., Henry ffarington Esq., Simon Byrom clerk, Reginald Lownes clerk, William Plomtre chaplain, Thomas Lewyns chaplain, and others, to fulfil certain covenants in an indenture made between the said Sir Thomas Butler Knt. and Thomas Butler his son and heir apparent on the one part, and Sir Peter Legh Knt. and Peter Legh his son and heir apparent on the other part.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 315.

Randle Holme noticed in 1640 in the Chancel of Warrington a marble stone inlaid with brass and upon it "a man, with a curious cote, embrauthered, praying," and this inscription, "Of your charity pray for the soule of Mr. Richard Delues, Canon in the Cathedral Church of Lichfeild and Parson of this Church of Warrington, dyed the 22 of November in the yeare of our Lord God 1527." The plate, vestments, and endowment of the Chantry, were all on a liberal scale, befitting an opulent and well connected ecclesiastic. The Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington in 1535, assessed the "Cantaria ex fundacõie Ric'i Delvis," for tenths x^{s} ix^{d} q^{r}, and for the subsidy ix^{s} viii^{d} ob.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) And in 1553 Robert Hough [qu. Haughton or Aghton], Priest at the Chantry at St. Anne's Altar, Warrington, had a pension of *5l.*—Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* p. 109.

The sam̃ is at the alter of Saynt Anne w^th^in thafforsaid poche churche and at this day the sam̃ preist doth celebrate ther̃ and doth distribute yerlie at the said Obbet[1] according to the ordin̄nce of his ffoundac̃on. St. Anne's Chantry

ffirst one chalez poiz .... xvj oñz Plate and Vestments
It iij vestemente of Satten briges.[2]
It̃ iij course vestemente dornyx.[3]
It̃ j vestemente tawny chamlet.
It̃ one vestemente of blacke damaske.

alfride Crichlawe holdyth one capital mesuage w^th^ thap-p̃tn̄nce lienge in Norton in the countie of Stafforde iiij^li^ v^s^ viij^d^ John Nyghtingale one cotage ther̃ ix^s^ and John Wyott one cotage ther̃ xij^s^ in all dewe at the ffeaste of Mydsom̃ and Mighelmas equallie ..... Cvj^s^ viij^d^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

James Penyfather holdyth one teñte lieng in litle Worley by yere rentinge at the said termes equallie..... xx^s^

Hugh Corvefer holdyth one teñte lyenge in greate Worley rentinge yerlie in the sam̃ ffeastes equallie..... xiij^s^ iiij^d^

Sm̄ totall of the rentall..... vij^li^

Reprisez none. Reprises

[1] Gilbert Suthworthe of Crofte gen' by will dated 15 June 1504, bequeaths "my bodye to be buryed in the cemetare of y^e^ churche of Jhesus belongyng to y^e^ bredren of Seinte Austen in Werryngton and I wyll that on Obbet be kepte solemply eu'ry yere by the space of v yeres aft' my decease and that two of y^e^ blake frers shall synge on the daye of my decease a masse of *requiem* by note, and say *de profundis* for my sawll and all cristen sawlls, and to everych of y^e^ frerys p'sent at the *Dirige* over nyght I gyve vii^d^, and on the morrowe masse iii^s^ to be distributed to pore peple by my executors." — *Lanc. MSS. Wills.*

[2] Manufactured at Bruges. In 1502 Elizabeth of York buys "saten of Bruges, blake." — *Exp.* 17. Raine's *Fabric Rolls of York Minster; Glossary.* Surtees Society, p. 338.

[3] A kind of stuff which takes its name from Doornick or Tournay in Flanders where it was first made. — *Ibid.* p. 341.

The Chantrie at the alter of ỗ lady w^thin the p'orhe Churche of Wigan.[1]

Chantry Priest

Hugh Cokeson[2] preist incumbent theꝛ of the foundacõn of thantcessors of Rauf Bradshawe[3] to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleꝫ of the founders and to singe masse w^th note two tymes in the weke.

[1] This Chantry, dedicated to S. Mary the Virgin, was founded by Dame Mabella, widow of Sir William de Bradshaw Knt., with the assent of Roger Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Henry Earl of Lancaster, Seneschal of England, and John de Langton, Clerk, Rector of Wigan. It was endowed in the first instance with a messuage in Wigan, at that time in the tenure of Henry Banastre, and with certain premises in Haghe. The attesting witnesses to the deed were D'no Thoma de Lathum. D'no Rob'to de Langeton. D'no Ric'o de Hoghton. D'no Will'o de Lee militibꝫ. D'no Henr' de Walsch p'sona ecclesie de Standish. D'no John de Langeton p'sona ecclesie de Wigan. Gilbert de Haydock. Will'mo de Worchlu. Will'mo de Kureton, et aliis. Dat. apud Haghe die d'm'ca in crastino S'c'i Jacobi ap'li a° d'ni mill° c.c.c.^mo xxx^mo octauo, et a° r. r. Edwardi t'cii post conq. duodecimo (*Lib.* 3, ff. 58, 59, in *Cur. Lichf.*), being an Inspeximus. On the 2^d nones Sept. 1338, John de Sutton, Presbyter, was canonically instituted by Roger, Bishop of Lichfield, to the Chantry at the Altar of Saint Mary the Virgin in the Parish Church of Wigan, founded by Dame Mabella, formerly wife of Sir William Bradshaw Knt., and now by her presented to the same as a perpetual Chaplain, according to the form and ordination of the said Chantry. (*Reg. Northburgh apud Lichf.* p. 112; Gastrell's *Not. Cest.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 247, note.) On the 16th October 1488 "Dom. Willielmus Holden presb. ad perpet. Cantariam B. Marie in Eccles. paroch. de Wygan ad presentat. Jacobi Bradshaw arm. dicti Cantariæ fundator, vacant. per mort. Ric'i fletcher ultim. Incumb." — *Reg. Hales. Lichf.*

Notwithstanding the last statement, the founder was clearly Mabella, daughter and heiress of Hugh le Norris, lord of Haigh and Blackrod, and wife of Sir William Bradshaigh, knight of the shire for Lancaster, in the 7, 9 and 19 Edward II. (having been absent ten years in the holy wars of Palestine during this reign), and 2 and 4 Edward III. This lady, famous for her wealth, misfortunes and piety, exercised her rights, as lady of the manor of Haigh, in the 11 Edward III. 1337, and also founded another Chantry at Blackrod in the following year.—See Dr. Ormerod's *Memoir of the House of Le Noreis or Norres*, p. 8, 8vo, 1851, privately printed.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed at Wigan the "Cantaria ex fundatione antecessorum M^ri Rogeri bradshae, milit." for tenths vi^s vi^d ob. q^r, and for the subsidy v^s xi^d. In the margin is added: "Caret Cantar." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The sam̃ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the said church and the sam̃ preist at this day is remanyng ther̃ and doth celebrate ther̃ accordinglie. B. V. Mary Chantry

One for he doth celebrate w^{t}h the chalez and ornamentꝭ of the sam̃ church. Plate

Rauf Bradshawe holdyth one teñte w^{t}h thappt̃n̄nceꝭ lienge in haye in the countie of Lancaster rentinge yerlie... xliij^{s} iiij^{d} Endowment Tenants and Rental

James Anderton holdyth one teñte lieng in Wigan vj^{s} viij^{d} Willm Glover one burgage ther̃ iij^{s} Peter Lethez one burgage iiij^{s} iiij^{d} Willm Dolphyn one burgage iiij^{s} Willm Turner one burgage iij^{s} viij^{d} Galfride Turner one burgage xvj^{d} and Mathewe Markelande one burgage vj^{d} in all by yere ..... xxiij^{s} vj^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... lxvj^{s} x^{d}

Wherof payde to the pson for cheif rent yerlie... .. xij^{d} Reprises

And so remanyth..... lxv^{s} x^{d}

The Chauntrie in the p'och church of Wynwike named Stanley Cha^{u}ntrie.[1]

William Stanley[2] preist incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of the ancestors of therle of Derbie to celebrate for the sowles of the ffounders. Chantry Priest

[2] (*Page* 66.) In 1553 Hugh Cokesonne, Priest of the Virgin Mary Chantry, Wigan, had a pension of 3*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* p. 109), and at that time was aged fifty-one years. — (*E. libro B. Duch. Lanc.*) It is stated that the town and parish of Wigan contained, in 1548, 2600 "howselynge people." — *Ibid.*

[3] (*Page* 66.) Ralph, son of James Bradshaigh Esq. (who ob. 20 Henry VII.) was living at the time of this royal inquisition, and dying 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, without issue, was succeeded by his next brother William Bradshaigh Esq., ancestor of the present noble owner of Haigh.

[1] No reference is made by any of our county historians to this Chantry, which

Stanley Chantry

The sam̃ is w^th^in the poch church of Wynwike and the said preist doth celebrate the͂r accordinge to his ffoundac̃on.

being called "the Rector's Chapel," and part of the endowment arising from Lichfield, was probably founded by Mr. Edward Stanley, Clerk, third son of Sir John Stanley Knt. M.P., and a younger brother of Thomas first Lord Stanley K.G. Mr. Edward Stanley was collated to the Archdeaconry of Chester on the death of George Radclyffe B.D., and was also instituted to the Rectory of Winwick, on the 20th January 1453. — (*Reg. Boulers Lichf.*) May 29th 1454, Reginald, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, received from Dom. Edward Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester, xx^li^ sterling, in part payment of an annual pension of xl^li^ due to the Bishop from the Archdeaconry; and on the 19th November 1455 he received xx^li^ more. — (*Ibid.*) On the 5th November 1467 the Archdeacon died, and on the 22nd November in the same year James Stanley, Clerk, was presented to the Rectory of Winwick by Henry Byrom Gent., *pro hâc vice*. — (*Reg. Hales Lichf.*) It is well ascertained that none of the Stanleys, Earls of Derby, were buried at Winwick. Thomas, the first Earl and High Constable of England, was buried "in the midst of the Chapel, in the north aisle of the Church of the Priory of Burscough of his ancestors' foundation," and, it is expressly stated, "where the bodies of his father, mother, and other of his ancestors, lay buried." By his will, dated 28th July 1504, he provided that one of the Canons of that Priory should duly (? daily) say mass in the said Chapel for his soul, and for the souls of his two wives Eleanor and Margaret, and for the souls of his parents, ancestors, children, brethren and sisters, and for the soul of William late Marquis of Berkeley (who died in 1492), and for the souls of all who died in his or his father's service; and at every mass, before the Lavatory, to say audibly for the souls he appointed, by name, and all other in general, *De profundis clamavi*, with the accustomed Oraisons and Collects. And he also willed that his executors should provide a Priest to say mass for a year in the Churches of Winwick and Warrington, and especially to pray for the souls of all those he had any wise offended, and for all Christian souls. — (*Testam. Vetusta*, vol. ii. p. 459.) There are no presentations to this Chantry recorded in the Bishops' Registers at Lichfield.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed — "Winweke, de Cantaria ex fundatione Comitis Derbie ib'm," for tenths vi^s^ viii^d^, and for the subsidy vi^s^. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[2] (*Page* 67.) In 1547 Mr. William Bullinge the Rector, Dom. Hugh Bullinge the Curate, Dom. Laurence Penyngton and Dom. William Stanley, Clerks, answered Bishop Bird's Visitation "Call." — (*Liber Visitat.* in *Cur. Cestr.*) Dom. William Standley was a "Conduct pro Comite de Derbie" at Ormskirk about 1540. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 he was aged fifty-six years, and the town and parish of Winwick contained, according to report, 1000 houselyng people. — (*E. libro B. Duch. Lanc.*). In 1553 William Stanley, Incumbent of Stanley's Chantry, Winwick, had a pension of 3*l.* os. 9*d.* — (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* p. 109.) In 1557–8

None. Plate

The sam̃ preist haith and receyvyth yerlie one annuall rent goinge furthe of one burgage in lichfeilde called the Anthelope and burgage in the citie of Westchestre to the yerlie valewe of ..... lxvj^{s} viij^{d} Endowment and Rental

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... lxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Reprises none. Reprises

The Chantrie at the alter of the trenytie[1] w^{t}hin the p'orche churche biforesaide.

Lawrence Pennyngton[2] preist Incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of the antecessors of Peter Leighe knight to celebrate ther̃ for the sowle$_3$ of the founders. Chantry Priest

Mr. Thomas Stanley, Bishop of Sodor and Man, was Rector of Winwick, Wigan, and North Meoles; his Curate at Winwick was Dom. Richard Smith, whilst Dom. Laurence Penington and Dom. Oswald Kay were Incumbents of Altars in the Church, not described by name.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.; *Ex. Archiv. Cons. Cur. apud Cestr.*) This episcopal Rector was a younger son of the second Lord Monteagle, and, from having cultivated poetry and letters, probably did not emulate his kinsman James, Bishop of Ely (see p. 30, note *ante*), who maintained his military position as a feudal Baron better than his spiritual dignity, a helmet, buff jerkin and a troop of esquires becoming him more than a mitre, the sober rochet and a train of chaplains.

[1] This Chantry, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded by Sir Gilbert de Haydock of Haydock in the parish of Winwick Knt., who in the 4 Edward III. 1330 (and not 1334, as printed in Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. pt. ii, pp. 261–2) presented his petition to Roger de Northburgh, formerly Archdeacon of Richmond, and at that time Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, for a license to build and endow the same.—(*Ibid.*) And in the same year Gilbert de Haydok M.P. for the good of his soul after death and for the souls of his Father and Mother, for the souls of all his ancestors, and of all the faithful deceased, and for the increase of divine love, obtained the king's licence, together with the consent of the Rector of Wynquek and others, to found a Chantry. He thereupon granted in pure and perpetual alms, and for the sustentation

Chantry Priest

The sam̃ is at the alter of the trenytie w^thin the poch churche biforsaid and the sam̃ preist doth celebrate ther̃ accordinglie.

of a Chaplain to say divine offices in the chapel of S. Trinity in the parish church of Wynquick eight messuages, seven tofts, forty-one acres, and three roods of land, with their appurtenances, situate in Newton in Makerfeld. And also two messuages, two tofts, and three acres in the said vill, which Adam de Walton held for the term of his life; to have and to hold to the said Chaplain and his successors for ever to celebrate for the soul of the said Gilbert, and for the souls of others in the said chapel, and to sustain the Chantry service there, saving to the mother church of Wynquek all accustomed rights, which it was not his wish in any respect to diminish. And he ordained that a fit and honest Chaplain at the time of saying mass should specially pray for his (the founder's) soul whilst he lived, and also for the soul of the venerable Father Roger, by the grace of God Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield; and after the founder's death in every mass privately and publicly to pray for him by name, and on every day, except on double festivals, at matins, vespers, and other canonical hours, to say *Commendacionem*, *Placebo*, and *Dirige* for the soul of the said Gilbert de Haydok and others. The Chaplain to provide chalices, books, vestments, and other ornaments, which the said Chantry might need, but which were at that time partly provided by the founder himself, and required for the greater glory of God. The Chaplain to pray for all those whose names may be notified during the life of the founder, and after his death, by Matthew de Haydok, his son and heir. The founder's heirs to nominate a fit Chaplain, after the death of Humfrey Pindere, who was to receive, during the term of his natural life, even if he became infirm and unable to discharge his duties, a fixed and certain salary, in order that he might be decently supported, out of the endowment of the said Chantry, until the impediment should cease. If on a vacancy a fit priest was not appointed by the founder's heir within three months, the nomination was to lapse to the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for the time being. Hiis testib' Thom. de Lathum. William le Botiller. Rob'to de Langton militib'. Gilbt. de Southworth. Will. de Ines. Ada de Pemberton. Simon de Holand et aliis. Datū ap'd Haydok die lune p'x ante f'm Nativit. d'ni A° r. r. Edw. III. a conquest' quarto. — (*Reg. Northburgh Lichf.*) At Haydok on Monday next after the Feast of the Nativity in the 6 Edward III. the same Gilbert de Haydock granted to Sir Peres de Wynquik, Chaplain, the services of William le fitz, Henry de Haydok, Richard de Caylegh, Robert le fitz, William de Coldburne, Henry de Haydok, and Hugh his brother, Henry fitz Richard de Brettelond, Richard del Spaine, Richard Walle, Henry de Bulling, John le fitz John le Smith de Neuton in Makerfeld, and Cicilie who was the wife of Henry le Hasty, being free tenants, who held of the said Gilbert in Haydok, Warrington, Walton in le Dale, Neuton in Makerfeld, and Bold, and also the reversion of one messuage and six acres of land. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 237.) And on Monday in the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross 46 Edward

irst one chale3 poi3 . . . . . viij on3 Plate
It ij olde vestementes.

III. at Neuton in Makerfeld William de Wygan Capell. de Wynwyk, conveyed lands in Newton to John de Haydok and Joanna his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas de Dutton. — (*Ibid.* p. 228.) On the 11th November 18 Edward IV. (1478) Peter Legh Knt. granted and conveyed to Thomas Molyneux Esq., John Molyneux clerk, William Ireland Esq., Thomas Molyneux sen., Henry Kighley, Thomas Kighley, William Molyneux, Thomas Ireland and Peter Ireland, all the lands, messuages, and tenements which William Fulshaw held at the will of the donor at Newton in Makerfeld; and also all the messuages, lands, and tenements which Robert Gethskolles held in Fernhead, and all the fields in Lawton which Thomas Turner held, and one croft in Hyndley. To hold the same in order that all the annual rents and profits arising therefrom may be paid to Matthew Fowler, Chaplain, celebrating divine services in the chapel of the Holy Trinity in Winwek for the term of his life, and after his death to pay all the rents and issues of the same to William Gam', Chaplain, celebrating divine services in the chapel aforesaid for the term of his life, and afterwards for all their successors being Chaplains, nominated by him (the said Sir Peter Legh) and his heirs or assigns, celebrating in the said chapel. These being witnesses: James Stanley, Archdeacon of Chester; Richard Bold, Richard Kighley, Esqrs., and others. — *Legh Evid. Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 523.

And by deed dated 10th January 1538, 30 Henry VIII. "our illustrious Prince and on earth supreme head of the English Church" (so described in the deed), Peter Legh of Bradley Esq. conveyed to Sir Marmaduke Tunstall Knt., Andrew Barton and Richard Holland Esqrs., and William Hatche, Chaplain, messuages, lands, and tenements in Dalton, of the value of v^{li} per annum, that they may, after his death, hold the same for seven years next following the day on which he shall die, and out of the rents find a fit Chaplain to celebrate for the souls of him the said Peter Legh and of his ancestors in the Church of Winwick during the same time. And if the said Peter Legh should not in his life time nominate a fit Chaplain to celebrate divine offices for his soul his trustees shall make the election, and at the end of the seven years all the said lands shall revert and become vested in his right heirs for ever. — *Ibid.* p. 591.

This Chantry and large estates passed in marriage with Joan, daughter and heiress of Sir Gilbert Haydock of Haydock Knt., to Sir Peter Legh Knt. and Banneret, who was wounded at Azincourt, in 1415, and dying at Paris in 1422, was buried at Macclesfield. His relict died in 1439. Their estates in Winwick and elsewhere are now held by their descendant W. J. Legh Esq., M.P.

Incumbents of Holy Trinity Chantry.

1334 iii. Kal Junii. Peter de Wynquik ad Cantariam in Capella S'c'i Trinitat' de Winquick nostri dioc. nominat. ordinatam ad quam p' Gilbertum de Haydok verum dicti Cantariæ patron. nobis p'sentat. existis te admittim' et capellām perpet. Canonice instituim. in ead. jure dignitate et honore eccl'iar. ur'a Cor.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

James Greneforth holdyth one mesuage wth landes medowes and pastures therunto belonginge lienge in Newton in Makerfeilde rentinge yerlie at the termes of Martynemes and Mydsom̃ equallie..... ... . xiiij^{s}

Hugh Barker holdyth one pcell of grounde theꝛ conꝛ acꝛ and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie .... viij^{s}

Hugh Fairecloighe holdyth one litle pcell of grounde theꝛ conꝛ acꝛ rentinge yerlie therfore at the said termes ..... viiij^{d}

The wyff of James Bourdman holdyth one pcell of grounde lienge wthin hir teñte there rentinge yerlie e.p. ..... xiiij^{d}

et Lich. in om'ib^{z} semper salvus. In cujus &c. Dat. apd. Weryngton iii. kal. Junii A° 1334. — *Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.* p. 109.

1358 ii. Id. Apr. Ric. de Heton capell. adm. fuit. ad Cantariam in capella S. Trinit. de Wynwek et institut. ad present. Joh's de Haydok veri ejusdem Cantariæ patroni, vacant. per mort. Will'i de Rokode ult. Capell. — *Ibid.*

1361 vi. Non. Maiæ. Radulph. de Wabbley cap. instit. ad Cantar' in capella S. Trinit. de Wynwik ad pres. Joh's de Haydok, vac. p. resign. Ric'i de Heton ult. cap. — *Reg. Stretton, Lichf.* vol. v.

1370 vii. calend Apr. Will' de Wygan cap. inst. ad Cantar. in cap. S'c'i Trin. in eccles. de Wynwik ad. pres. Joh'is de Haydoke patr.

1532 Dn's Laurent. Penyngton Capell. conduct. p' Peter Legh Arm. in Cantar' ap'd Winwick. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

1547 Dom. Henr. Jonson cur. conduct. p' Galfridu. Legh in capella ib'm. — *Ibid.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed — "Winweke, — de Cantaria ibidem ex fundacione antecessorum Petri Legh" — for tenths vi^{s} viii^{d} and for the subsidy vi^{s}. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[2] (*Page* 69.) In 1548 Laurence Pennyngton was described as aged forty-eight years, and a lame man (*E. libro B. Duch. Lanc.*), and in 1553 as late Chantry Priest at Winwicke, with a pension of 3*l.* — (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 109. See also pp. 68 and 69, notes, *ante.*) The will of Galfrid Legh Esq., registered at York, is too interesting to be omitted here. He was the third son of Sir Peter Legh of Lyme, "knight and priest," and had a devise of lands and tenements for life of the value of twenty marks a year by his father's will, dated February 1st, 1521. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxv. p. 443.

"Apryll 14, 1546. Gowthor Leighe, esquyer, to be buryed in the Trinite chapell within the parishe churche of Wynwyke by the lycense of my wyrshipfull nephew Sir Perss Leghe knyght and his heires, if it fortune me to dye within xij miles of the sayde churche of Wynwik, with suche nomber of black and whyte gownes and cotes with tapers and torches lighte as my executors think proper. Also I will that upon the

Rauff Lytherland holdyth one tenūte lienge in the saide towne wth landes medowes and pastures thereunto belonginge rentinge yerlie .... vj^{s} vj^{d}

Petre Leigh knight for one annuall rent yerlie goinge furth of his landes in Newton aforsayde dewe e.t. .. .. yj^{s} viij^{d}

Willyam Turner holdyth one mesuage wth landes arable medowes and pastures belongynge to the sam̄ lienḡ in the said towne and ffeildes rentinge yerlie e.t. .... vij^{s} iiij^{d} ob

same day that my body shalbe buryed, a trentall of masses with the sowle masse of requiem and with diriges and commendacions &c. be songe and saide, and v masses of the v woundes of our Lorde Jhesu Christ, on masse of the name of Jhesus and another of All Seyntes, and that myne executors shall provyde for an honest dynner at my howse of Wooderofte, for my fryndes, gentylmen and preestes the day of my buryall; and that day monethe to be done within the parishe churche of Wynwycke on masse of requiem with dirigie and xv other masses &c. My ex^{rs} to bestowe to the porest householders in the parisshes of Wegan, Prescot, Leighe, Warryngton and Wynwyke 20*l.* My wyffe to have 200*l.* in full recompense of all my goodes &c. and she to have yerely towards the kepyng of her howse at Woderoft all the demayne lands belongyng to the personage of Wynwyk, that is to say, the parke, the dowlache, Roberofte, Kyrke fielde, Conyngraye, the Myln of Hulm, the tithes of Lawton and of the towne of Wynwycke, *i.e.* the tythe corne hempe and flax. To the buylding and reparacions of Wynwicke churche, apon glasse, leade &c. 10*l.* To the makyng of a gud and substanciall pavement for horse and man in the lane betwene Wynwicke towne and Hulme's crosse xl^{s}. To the makyng of substanciall brydges of stone at Causaybrydges and to rayse up the lone ther(ar)e (*sic*), with yearth or stone above the water xxx^{li}. To every howseholder within the lordship of Wynwick and Hulme 6^{s} 8^{d}. I forgyve my nephew Syr Peryis Leghe, knyghte, the xx nobles that he ougheth unto me, and I gif unto hym on of my best geldings, the best he will chose. To Helen and Elizabeth Leghe, doughters to my brother John Legh 40*l.* each. To William Byrom 30*l.* To Robert Orrell towardes the exibicion and fyndyng his sonnes to scole 20 marks. To every godchilde that I have alyve at the font or bysshop 6^{s} 8^{d}. To my nephew Syr Peryis Leighe, knyght, to remayne at the howse of Bradley, all my harnes mete for the warre exceept the best jacke, on sallet, on payre of splent^{s} or vambrase, w^{t} a gorget, to remayne at Woderoft. Myne ex^{rs} to tayke yerely the hole proffettes of Sergeant's landes to the bryngyng up and fyndyng to scole of Wm. Sergeant nowe heire app^{t} to John Sergeant and to the relevyng of his bretheren and systers. My wyfe &c. to delyver to my executors all my goodes and substances. My wyrshipfull cosyns and most trustie fryndes Trustram Tyldisley and Andro Barton Esquyers executors." — *Ex. MS.* Rev. James Raine M.A.

Thomas Nayler holdyth one teñte theř wth landes arable medowe; & pastures therunto belonginge and rentyth yerlie e.ꝑ... xs vijd ob.

The wyff of John Dutton holdyth one teñte wth thapt̃nce & rentinge e.ꝑ. ..... vjs iiijd

John Bate holdyth one cotage theř xxd and Henry Bate holdyth one other cotage theř iiis iiijd in all dewe in the saide termes equallie .... vs

Smᵃ totall of the Rentall..... lxvjs viijd

Reprises — Reprise; none.

The Chaũtrie in the chapell of Newton.[1]

Chantry Priest — John Duñster[2] ꝑst Incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of Sr Thomas Lankton knight to celebrate theř for the sowlꝭ of his founders.

[1] This Chantry, in the Chapel of Newton, anciently called Rokeden, was founded, not by Sir Thomas Langton, but by his ancestor Sir Robert Banastre, Lord of the fee of Makerfield, who, in February 1284, 13 Edward I., obtained a license from Richard de Wavertree, (who died in the year 1291,) Prior of St Oswald of Nostell, in consequence of his distance from the Mother Church, to have a Chantry here, saving all the rights of the Mother Church and empowering the "Vicar" of the same, for the time being, to suspend the Chaplain of Rokeden if he should withhold the accustomed rights and obventions. — (Dodsworth's *MSS.* cxxxviii. p. 432., and *ibid.* clvii. p. 52.) For this privilege Sir Robert Banastre gave to God and St. Oswald an annuity of xiid towards procuring wax for the light of St Mary the Virgin in the Mother Church of Winwick (*Ibid.* p. 121.)* And on the morrow of the Conversion of St. Paul, in the year 1284, "William de Heskayt, Clerk," attested at Newton the grant of Robert Banastre, Lord of Makerfield, to Matthew son of Gilbert de Haydok, and his heirs, of lands in the lordship of Newton (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 123), so that Heskayt was probably the first Priest appointed; and

* ——— Even thus of old
Our ancestors, within the still domain
Of vast cathedral or conventual church
Their virils kept; where tapers day and night
On the dim altar burned continually,
In token that the House was evermore
Watching to God. — Wordsworth's *Excursion*.

The sam̃ chapell is w'hin the poch of Wynwyke and distant from the sam̃ ij myle3. Newton Chantry

First one chale3 poi3 ..... viij on3 Plate
It ij vestmente.

The wyf of Carleton holdyth one teñte w'h thappt̃unc̃e lieng in Brotherton rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of vj[s] Endowment Tenants and Rental

Sir Gilbert de Haydok, the founder of the Chantry last named (see p. 69), was advanced in years when returned to Parliament, 14 Edward II. (1320), by William le Gentil', the Sheriff of Lancashire, on his own authority, and without the assent of the County. — (Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 229.) In a charter, dated Newton-in-Makerfield, on Tuesday next after the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, 5 Edward II. (1312), the land of "Thomas Gentil', Chaplain," in Newton, and "an outlane on the east, called Kirkgate," are named. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 127.

By charter, dated at Newton-in-Makerfield, on Sunday next after the feast of St. James the Apostle, 22 Edward III. (1349), Agnes, widow of John le Schephcrd, granted "Dom. Will'o de Rokeden, Capell'o," a messuage, toft, lands, &c. in the vill of Newton, with a kilnested upon the common of the said vill, and all the rights named in the original charter from Sir Robert Banastre; and on Monday next after the feast of St. Peter ad vincula in the same year, "William de Rokeden, Chaplain," reconveyed the same to the said Agnes for life, with remainder to John, son of John le Piper. Witnesses Gilbert de Haydok, Gilb. de Southworth, John de la Haye, Ric. le Receyvour, Rob. de Werynglon, Ric'o de Sutton, et aliis. — *Ibid.* p. 155.

The Banastre fee passed by marriage with an heiress to the Langtons, and on the 12th December 1405, the Bishop of Lichfield confirmed to Sir Robert de Langton the ecclesiastical privileges originally granted to his ancestor in the Chapel of Rokeden. — (*Lib.* v. fol. 157 in *Cur. Lichf.*; Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. pp. 262, 272, note; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. pp. 113–125.) For the will of Sir Thomas Langton Knt. the last Baron of Newton, dated 4 April 1569, see *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 246.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Newton" for tenths vi[s] viii[d], and for the subsidy vi[s]. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[2] (*Page* 74.) In 1548 John Dunnester was the Incumbent, and aged forty years The chalice was estimated at x ounces, and the ornaments valued at iii[s] iiii[d]. — *E. lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

On the Dissolution a pension of "3*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*" was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, payable to the Incumbent of Newton in the Willows. — Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 271.

Edward Sandreson holdyth two croftes lienge in Preston in Amoundernes xiiij^{s} and Thomas Gregson one burgage theꝝ xij^{s} in all ..... xxvj^{s}

Thomas Langton Knight for one annuall rent goinge furth of his lordship of Walton payd yerlie by thandes of his balif e.ꝑ. ..... xxx^{s} iij^{d}

Rauf Rawlinson holdyth one teñte wth landes arable medowes and pastures therunto belonginge lienge in Newton in the countie of Lancastre rentinge yerlie at the said ffeastes ..... viij^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall ..... lxx^{s} iij^{d}

wherof

Reprises

Payd to S^{r} Richard Houghton Knight for a rent goinge furth of one burgage in Preston in Amoundernes in the tenure of Thomas Gregson by yere ..... ij^{s}

And so remanyth..... lxviij^{s} iij^{d}

The Chauntrie in the Chapell of ffarnworth.[3]

Chantry Priest

Thomas Johnson[4] ꝑist Incũbent theꝝ of the ffoundacõn of the antecessors of John Boulde knight to pray for the sowleꝫ of the ffounders.

[3] This Chantry was founded at the east end of the north aisle of Farnworth Chapel by Sir John Bold of Bold Knt., whose father Richard Bold was knighted 44 Edward III. (1371), and was living at Bold on Friday next after the feast of the Epiphany of our Lord 12 Richard II. (1388), being the first attestor of the grant of Robert de Ditton, Clerk, of all his lands in Bold to Roger de Ditton, which lands and tenements he had of the gift of Thomas, son of John de Ditton, and which the said Thomas had of the gift of Agnes, daughter of Richard Alvandlegh.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 285.) Sir Richard was probably dead in the 17 Richard II., as on Thursday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist in that year John de Bold Esq. (his son) attests in Bold next after Sir John le Botiller of Werynglon Knt. and Peter de Sutton Esq.—(*Ibid.* p. 287.) In the 2 Richard II. (1379) John Bold, son and heir apparent of Sir Richard de Bold and of his wife Ellen, daughter of Richard Molyneux of Sephton, married, first, Emma, daughter of David de Hibernia (Ireland) Esq., by

The saⁿ Chapell is w^thin the poch of Priscot and distant from the Church iiij^or myle3 by reason wherof the Inhitantes nere adioyne coⁿyth to masse and other divine fuice to the saide chapell. Farnworth Chantry

Plate one.

Endowment The saⁿ preist hayth and receyvyth yerlie one annuytie or annuall Rente goinge furth of the lordship of Boulde by yere .... iiij^li

Sm^a totall of the rentall..... iiij^li

Reprises Reprise3 none.

whom he had issue, Richard his successor, John, Helen and Katharine. By a second wife he had issue Boniface and Brian, both living 3 Henry IV. — (*Ibid.* vols. iii., xii.)

In the 6 Henry IV. the King granted his letters patent to Sir John de Bold Knt. to impark 500 acres of land for his own use, lying in his manor of Bold within the forest of Derby in the county of Lancaster. — (*Cal. Rot. Pat.* p. 249.) And in the 10 Henry V. (1422) he was appointed by the King constable of Conway Castle. (*Fœdera*, tom. x. p. 225.)

The most ancient monument now remaining in this Chapel is a stone effigy of a knight in plate armour, his hands clasped in prayer and holding a book, with a long sword by his side. The figure, according to the custom of the age when it was sculptured, had been richly painted in colours and gilded, but seems to have had no inscription. This is supposed to represent the "vera effigies" of the founder of the Chantry. — (*Gent. Mag.* vol. xciv. part ii. p. 198.) No presentations of Incumbents are recorded at Lichfield.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud ffernworth in manib3 Ric'i White" [? Bolde] for tenths vii^s i^d ob. and for the subsidy vi^s v^d q^r.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) At the Dissolution a pension of 3*l.* 13*s.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, payable to the Incumbent of Farnworth.

[4] (*Page* 76.) The Chantry Commissioners of 1548 reported that Thomas Johnson served the altar, and was of the age of 48 years. — (*E. lib. B. Duchy Lanc.*) A few years afterwards (6 Eliz.) the Curate of Farnworth was presented to the Bishop, "for shriving, and for suffring candells to be burned in y^e Chappell upon Candlemas daye, accordyng to y^e old sup'sticious custom." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The Chauntrie in the Chapell of Jh'u w^thin the p'och of Prescott.[5]

The sam̃ is of the ffoundac̃on of John Boulde Knight decessed and now at this day ther̃ is none Incumbent ther̃ but at pleso^r of the lady Boulde so that no ordinance of the sam̃ ffoundac̃on is apparent.

Chantry of Jesus

The sam̃ chapell is wi^thin the poche abouesaid and distant from the poch churche iij myle3 and no preist remanynge ther̃.[6]

[5] This Chantry, dedicated to our Saviour, and situated in the Church of Prescot (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) appears to have been founded by Sir John Bold of Bold Knt.

Amongst certain payments made and rendered in an account, without date, but not improbably by the Executors of Sir Henry Bold of Bold Knt., who died temp. Henry VII., are the following items, which may have reference to this Chantry or to that at Farnworth. "Imprim. solut. d'no Joh' Walton Capell. occupante Cantar. d'ni Joh'is Bolde xj^s. It' solut' ad obit. d'cti Henr. Bolde xxxvj^s. It' Capellanis cuil^t iiii^d xii^d. It' ij diacōib3 cuilb3 ij^d iiii^d. It' thuribulariis cuil^t j^d ij^d. It' vj chorist' cuil^t j^d vj^d. It' cleric' vestib'li iiii^d. It' sacrist. xii^d. It' in oblac'on. iiii^d. It' ad campan' ii^d. It' in potu iii^s. *Sum'a* iiii^li iii^s ii^d. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 284.

In 1535 the "Cantaria apud Capellam de Jesu ex fundacione Joh'is Bolde" was assessed by the Subsidy Commissioners iiii^s for tenths and iii^s vii^d q^r for the subsidy, and there was added in the margin "solvit x^ma racione fructûs." — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 it appeared that "D'n's Edwardus Garnet vivit de stipite." — *Ex archiv. Cons. Cur. Cestr.*

The Lady Bolde living at the time of this inquisition was the widow of Sir Richard Bold Knt. He appears to have had three wives, although two only — viz. 1st Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Gerard of Bryn, and 2ndly Margaret, daughter of William Woolfall of Woolfall in Prescot — are recorded in the *Visit. Lanc.* 1567. The third wife was Jane, daughter of Sir William Molyneux of Sephton Knt., who had no issue by her husband.— *Suffield MS.* Bold Ped.; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. pp. 256, 323; vol. xii.

In 1548 the Chantry Commissioners reported that "no foundation or ordinance was apparent," and that there was "none Incumbent, but at the pleasure of the Ladie Bolde:" and yet it appeared that the income from "lands and tenements" amounted to 40*s.*; the ornaments belonging to the Chantry were valued at xx^d, and the plate was, by estimation, vj ounces. The town and parish of Prescot contained "M^l (1000) howselynge people." — *Liber B. Duch. Lanc.*

[6] The statement in this paragraph is an error of the commissioners.

Ffirst one chale3 poi3 .... vj o3 Plate
It one olde vestemente.

Ther is belonginge to the said Chauntrie a yerlie rente of xl^{s} goinge furth of the said lordshipp of Boulde dewe at two termes . ... xl^{s} Endowment and Rental

Sum totall of the rentall..... xl^{s}

Reprise3 none. Reprises

The Chauntrie w^{t}hin the Chapell of Wyndell.[7]

Richard ffroddesh^{m} preist incumbent the^{r} of the ffoundac^{o}n of Thomas Garet Knight to celebrate the^{r} for the sowle3 of his antecessors. Chantry Priest

The sam is w^{t}hin the paroche of Prescott and distant from the church ij [? v.] myle3 and the said preist is remanyng the^{r} and doth celebrate accordinglie. Wyndell Chantry

None. Plate

[7] This Chantry, said to be dedicated to St. Thomas, was in the Chapel of Windle, and founded by Sir Thomas Gerard of Bryn Knt. who was living in the 13 Henry VI. (1435.) He possessed the distinction of sharing, as his father had done, the confidence and regard of Henry V., and the public recognized his high military claims and bravery in the wars against France. It is either of him, or of his father, that Pere Daniel has recorded: "Anno 1437, at the siege of Montereau, where the King of France attended in person, the garrison behaved with great valour, having at their head an English knight named Thomas Guerard."—(Daniel's *Hist. of France*, vol. vi. p. 143; Collins.) This Chantry Chapel was of small dimensions, being not more than twelve yards in length and about three in width, and the tower scarcely eight yards high. Little remains now but the belfry, its luxuriant covering of dark ivy still preserving it from destruction. The burial ground, formerly open, is now enclosed by a stone wall, and on the south side is a stone cross with three steps. Adjoining is a well still called St. Thomas's Well, to which extraordinary virtues are

Endowment and Rental

The sam̃ preist hayth and receyvyth yerlie one annuall rent goinge furth of the lordship of Wyndell of iiij^{li} xvj^{s} payd at two termes equallie .... iiij^{li} xvj^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall ..... iiij^{li} xvj^{s}

Reprises

Reprises none.

The Chantrie in the p'ochе Church of Walton.[8]

Chantry Priest

Roberte Fizacreley[9] preiste incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of John Mowbray to celebrate theř for the sowles of hym and his antecessors.

ascribed. In 1780 Thomas Barrett, the Manchester antiquary, visited and described the ruin, when little more than two centuries had elapsed since

"The hymn of the Priest was heard the while,
Sung low in the deep mysterious aisle;"

and in Barrett's time, whilst nothing could be ascertained of the founder or the origin of the foundation, except that the deserted building was commonly called "the Abbey," the whole area had a reputation of great sanctity amongst those of the Romish faith. — Barrett's *MS.* Chetham Library, Manchester; Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 640; *Trad. of Lanc.* vol. i. p. 271.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Wyndill infra paroch. predict. (Pryscotte) ex fundatione Thome Gerard de Bryn" for tenths ix^{s} vii^{d} q^{r} and for the subsidy viii^{s} vii^{d} ob. q^{r}. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) And in 1548 Edward the Sixth's Chantry Commissioners reported that "upon the examynacõn of this foundation of Sir Thomas Gerard, Knighte, to celebrate for the souls of his auncestors for ever, it coulde not appere that any lands were assured for thentent aboue said, but that the some of iiij^{li} was paid to the fyndinge of a Pryest there goynge owt of the lands of the ffounder lyenge in the lordeship of Wyndle." — (*Ex libro B. Duch. Lanc.*) The annual income of Richard Frodsham, aged fifty-four years, and the Incumbent there, was 5*l.* — *Ibid.*

[8] This Chantry, within the Parish Church of Walton-on-the-Hill, was founded, not by John Mowbray, as here stated, but by Mr. John Molyneux, Clerk, Rector of the Parish, and a man of "proud patrician descent." He was the third surviving son of Sir Richard Molyneux of Sephton, who was knighted at Agincourt and killed at the Battle of Blore Heath (Holinshed's *Chron.* p. 649; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii.) by his second wife Joan, the daughter and wealthy heiress of Sir Gilbert Haydock of Haydock Knt., and the relict of Sir Peter Legh of Bradley and Lyme Knt. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vols. xii., xxxviii. p. 539). He was born, according to computation, about

The same is within the poche churche of Walton and the saṁ preiste doth this day celebrate theṙ for the sowleȝ of his ffounders. Walton Chantry

the year 1428, and, although the nephew of Dr. Adam Molyneux, Bishop of Chichester and the Lord Keeper, does not appear to have held preferment in his diocese. In 1458 he was one of the Proctors of the University of Oxford (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. p. 683); and on the 11th November, 18th Edward IV. (1478), he was Rector of Walton and a feoffee of Sir Peter Legh of lands in Newton-in-Makerfield and elsewhere, along with Thomas Molyneux Esq., (John Molyneux, Clerk,) William Ireland Esq., Thomas Molyneux senior, Henry and Thomas Kighley, William Molyneux, and Thomas and Peter Ireland, for the use of the Chantry Priests celebrating divine service in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity in Winwick Church.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 523; see *Winwick*.) He was admitted Prebendary of Pipa Parva in Lichfield Cathedral March 17th 1480–1, being succeeded in his stall by Mr. Richard Delves (see p. 64 *ante*) on the 27th March 1485 (*Le Neve, Hardy*); and the following very interesting and highly graphic "account of the expences att the bryngyng furth of Mr. Doct. Mullineux, rendered 15° November 1485," appears to refer to him. "Impr. p^d^ to the Quest. for brekyng of y^e^ ground in y^e^ Quear accordyng to y^e^ ould custom iii^s^ iiii^d^. It. to the sacrystan for hys fee ii^s^. It. to eu'ry p'iste on y^e^ day of his berying iv^d^ each, xxiiii^d^. It. to the belrynger and y^e^ bedemen ii^s^. It. to ij prestes at Waltun and Sefeton xii^d^ each. It. for hys dirige and masse vi^s^ viii^d^. It. for vi torches echeon ii^li^ p^r^ y^e^ l^i^ ij^s^, s'm^e^ xii^s^. It. vi tap^rs^ echeon vi^d^, s'm^a^ iii^s^. It. to pore peple ev. man woman and chyld y^e^ day of his berying j^d^, xxiiii^s^ viii^d^. It. to the frers from Werynton and for y^e^ frerys torches xiii^s^ ii^d^. It. in gray fryse for gownys and hodes for pore men xx^s^. It. for makyng of vi gownys and hodes, s'm^a^ ii^s^ vi^d^. It. for hys offeryng ii^s^. It. for brede at his dirige iiii^d^. It. for ale boght at his dirige ix^d^. It. in vino empto ii^s^ iiii^d^. It. for spyces iiii^d^. It. for on ox and to y^e^ bochyer for sleyng hit x^s^ iii^d^. It. to y^e^ coke f^r^ Chest^r^ xii^d^. It. expens. at y^e^ dyner for my maist^rs^ tenants att Seffton vi^s^ viii^d^. It. p^d^ to maist^r^ Mullineux for the p'batt of y^e^ test'ment iii^s^ It p^d^ for his obit fro' y^e^ day of hys berying unto y^e^ moneth mynde eche day to ev'ry p'ist iiii^d^, ℈ to ev'ry subdecon echeon ii^d^, s'm^a^ xxviii^s^. It. to Thomas Coup' for expens when he went to Haghton xviii^s^ iiii^d^. It. to ryding to Lichf^d^ ℈ hys costs as by his byll vi^s^ v^d^. It. to his curat vi^s^ viii^d^. S'm^a^ to' expens. of hys berynge ix^li^ ix^s^ v^d^."—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 540.) He entailed lands on his youngest brother Thomas Molyneux of Haughton in the county of Notts, on condition that he and his heirs should pay xl^s^ yearly to a Priest to minister at this Altar.—(*Ex libro B. Duch. Lanc.*) This brother was one of the Privy Council of Edward VI., and for his valour in Scotland was made a knight banneret by Richard Duke of Gloucester at Berwick in 1482. In that year he rebuilt the Church of Haughton, and dying in 1490 (6 Henry VII.) was buried in the north aisle of the chancel there. By his second wife he had two distinguished sons. Sir Edmund Molyneux the elder son, named here as a guardian of the

Plate one.

Endowment Tenant and Rental

Nycholas Aughton holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄ance lienge in Netherton in the countie of Lancastre rentinge yerlie by thandes of Edmũde Mulleneux ſiant in the lawe as gardiane of the heire of John Mulleneux at two termes equallie..... xls

Smꝰ totall of the rentall..... xls

Reprises

Reprises none.

The Chantrie at the alter of Saynt John [in] the Chapell [of Liverpool].[10]

John Hurde ꝑiste[11] incumbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of John Liverpole to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleꝫ of his antecessors and of the nõinacõn of the Mayre and burgeseꝫ of the sayde towne of Lyverpole.

founder's heir and Serjeant at Law, became one of the Justices of the Common Pleas 4 Edward VI., and died in 1553. His other son was Anthony Molyneux D.D. Rector of Sefton and Walton in the county of Lancaster, and of Tring in the county of Herts, "a famous preacher." He rebuilt Sefton Church, built houses for schools in the churchyard there, and also the great "wall about Magdalen College, Oxford."—(Fuller's *Worthies*, vol. ii. p. 212; see also Wotton's *Baronetage*, vol. i. p. 149.) He was a greater benefactor to Sefton than to Walton, to the latter of which he was presented by Sir William Molyneux Knt. 27th July, 34 Henry VIII., on the death of Mr. Richard Gwent. He was instituted by Bishop Bird 4th August 1543, and dying in 1557 was succeeded by another Anthony Molyneux M.A., instituted on the 6th September on the nomination of Sir Richard Molyneux Knt.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. p. 323.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Walton ex fund' Joh'is Mollenex" vs iiiid for tenths and iiis ixd ob. qr for the subsidy.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[9] (*Page* 80.) In 1548 Robert ffyzacerely, aged fifty-six, was Incumbent of Molyneux's Altar (*E. libro B. Duch. Lanc.*); and in 1553 a pension of *il.* 14*s.* was paid by the Crown to Robert ffitzacerely, Incumbent there.—Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.

[10] This Chantry, dedicated to St. John (the Evangelist or Baptist?) within the

The saṁ is in the chapell of Lyverpole w^th^in the poche of Walton and the saṁ preist doth singe and celebrate ther accordinge to the statute3 of his ffoundac̃on and the said chapell is distant from the poch church iiij^or^ myle3. St. John's Chantry

It the saṁ towne of Lyverpole is one haven towne hauinge a grete nombre of Inhitantes in the same and also grete concurse of strangers bothe by lande and see wherfor of [necessity?] the saṁ chapell and preist convenyent for the saṁ requayreth to be had.

First one chale3 poi3 by est̃... ..... viij o3 Plate and Vestments
It ij vestements.
It j supaltare.
It one Masse boke.

Chapel of St. Nicholas of Liverpool, was founded by John de Liverpool, probably a burgess in parliament for West Derby 19 Edward II. 1326. — (Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 191 note.) The local name is not of frequent occurrence. At Walton, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Martin the Bishop, in winter, 16 Edward III. 1343, William de Stonbriglegh, William de Lyuerpull, and Richard de Walton de Lyuerpull, witness the grant and devise of Symon de Walton, to Gilbert de Walton of lands in Walton, with remainder to William, eldest son of the said Gilbert, and to his right heirs for ever. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 254.) John Duke of Lancaster, in the tenth year of his duchy A.D. 1361, granted a lease to Adam, son of William de Lyverpul; and another, of the town, the mills, the rents, and services, the passage of the Mersey, and the turbary of Toxteth. In the reign of Edward III. this William de Lyverpull was several times mayor of his native town.— (*Baines*, vol. iv. pp. 61, 63, 123.) There are no presentations of Incumbents to this Chantry at Lichfield. In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Leuerpole ex fundatione Joh'is Leuerpole" for tenths vii^s^ iiii^d^, and for the subsidy vi^s^ vii^d^ q'.— *Lanc. MSS.* vol xxii.

In 1548 the Chantry Commissioners report that "the towne of Lyverpol is one haven towne, havynge iiii^mal^ howselynge people, and also great concurse of strangers both by lande and see, and is distante from the p'ishe Churche of Walton iiii myles." — *E. lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

[11] (*Page* 82.) John Hurde was the Incumbent in 1548, and aged 50 years; the Chantry ornaments were valued at lx^d^ and the plate estimated at viii ounces. — *Ibid.* For another account of this plate see p. 21 *ante*.

The value of the endowment, as stated by *Baines*, vol. iv. p. 95, materially differs from the report of these Commissioners.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Thomas Vergose holdyth one burgage lienge in the said towne of lyu̅pole in the countie of Lancastr̃ rentinge xxv^{s} Gilb̃te Coke one burgage xvj^{s} ij^{d} George Lee one cotage iij^{s} Alexandre Garnet one cotage iij^{s} Roberte Aspes one cotage iiij^{s} Richard Rose one burgage xxiiij^{s} John Corbet one burgage vj^{s} Thomas Farelove one burgage vij^{s} ij^{d} Rob̃te Nyxson one cotage ij^{s} Adam Danby one cotage iij^{s} ij^{d} Ux^{r} Crosse for rent goinge furth of hir burgage xij^{d} Ux^{r} Moore for suche like vj^{d} Thomas Rose iij^{d} Richard Butle xviij^{d} John Denton xiiij^{d} Nycholas Abrah^{a}m xiiij^{d} Roger Walker ix^{d} John Browne x^{d} and Nycholas Thompson for a burgage iiij^{s} v^{d} in all dewe at the feastes of ..... Cv^{s} j^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... Cv^{s} j^{d}

Reprises

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of Saynt Katherine[12] within the said Chapell.

Chantry Priest

Humfray Crosse[13] p̃ist Incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of John Crosse to celebrate ther̃ for the sowles of his said founder and his heires and to do one yerlie obbet and to

[12] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Katharine, within the Chapel of Liverpool, was founded in accordance with the will of Mr. John Crosse, dated 15th May, 1515.—(Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 191.) The founder was descended from Richard del Crosse, Mayor of Liverpool in 1409, and was the son of Richard Crosse of Liverpool and of his first wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Roger Walton of Walton and Adlington, succeeding to the family inheritance on the death of his eldest brother Roger Crosse, who died issueless 22nd April 1522, and being at that time "aged 40 years," and in holy orders. He had several Church preferments, viz. the Rectory of White Rooding in the county of Middlesex, to which he was instituted 22nd May 1525, and which he vacated by death in 1532.—(Newcourt's *Repert*, vol. ii. p. 500.) The Rectories of St. Nicholas en le Flethe, London, of Moulsoe in Bucks, and of Turvey in Beds. (Burke's *Landed Gentry*) were probably held by him at various periods of his life, and not simultaneously. In 1535

distribute at the saṁ iij^{s} iiij^{d} to poore people and also the Incumbent̄ herof by ther̄ ffoundac̄on are bounden to teache and kepe one gram̄ skoile to take ther advantage of skolers savinge those that beryth the names of Crosse and poore children.

The saṁ is at the alter of Saynt Katherine w^{t}hin the chapell of lyu̇pole in the poche of Walton distante from the poche church iiij^{or} myle$\overline{3}$ and at this day the said Incumbent doth celebrate distribute and teache accordinge to his said ffoundac̄on. St. Katherine's Chantry

ffirst one chale$\overline{3}$ poi$\overline{3}$ by est̄ ..... ij oñ$\overline{3}$
It̄ ij olde vestment̄. Plate and Vestments
It̄ one masse boke.
It̄ one supaltar.[14]

The saṁ preist and his felowe$\overline{3}$ have one Mannor howse lienge in the saide towne of lyu̇pole w^{t}h one gardyn adioyninge worth by yere ..... xx[15] Endowment Tenants and Rental

the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed "Cantaria apud Leverpole, ex fundatione Joh'is Crosse," for tenths ix^{s} vi^{d} q', and for the subsidy viii^{s} vii^{d}.— (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548, 1st Edward VI. the Chantry Commissioners reported that the foundation was "to celebrate for the soule of John Crosse and to do one yerely obit, and to distribute at the same iii^{s} iiii^{d} to pore people, and also kepe a skole of grammar fre for all children bearinge the name of Crosse, and pore children, w^{ch} is not observed accordinglie." In 1673 Blome described the Free School at Liverpool as "a great piece of antiquity, formerly a Chapel." See note in *The Moore Rental*, p. 24, where for Edward VI. read Henry VIII.

The founder's family is now represented by Mr. Legh of Adlington in the county of Chester.

[13] (*Page* 84). In 1548 Humfrye Crosse the Incumbent was aged 50 years, the howse linge people belonging to the said Chappell (of St. Nicholas) numbered iiii^{xl}: the Chantry ornaments were valued at iii^{s} and the plate by estimation xii ounces.— *E. lib. B. Duchy Lanc.*

[14] The slab laid upon the stone altar, with five crosses incised upon it.

[15] This item is omitted in the summing up of the rental, but is added to the total sum, and appears to be xx^{d}.

Thomas Highnough holdyth one burgage theř xxxij^{s} viij^{d} one annuall rent payde furthe of the custome house theř v^{s} Willyam Davydson one burgage v^{s} Richarde Rayneford one burgage xxiij^{s} the same Richarde one little burgage x^{s} Thomas Mossok for a rente payde yerlie furth of his howse ij^{s} John More and Roberte Haye one pcell of land conť one acř ij^{s} x^{d} Richard Mosse one Rige of land arable xiiij^{d} Robert Aspes one Rige xvj^{d} and George Wate for rente payde furthe of two Riges of his theř ij^{d} and the rente of ij burgages in decaye xj^{s} in all by yere dewe at the termes of the Annunciac̃on of o^{9} lady and Mighelmas equallie .... iiij^{li} xiiij^{s} ij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... iiij^{li} xv^{s} x^{d}

Reprises — Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the high alter wᵗhin the aforesaid chapell.[16]

Chantry Priest — Rauf Hawerte[17] preiste Incumbente theř of the ffoundac̃on of Henrye late Duke of Lancastre to celebrate theř for the sowle3 of his antecessors.

[16] This Chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar in the Chapel of St. Nicholas, in Liverpool, was founded by Henry Plantagenet only son of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, son of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, the second son of King Henry III. In the 11th of Edward III. (1337), having distinguished himself by his military bravery, he was created Earl of Derby. He had a chief command at the siege of Calais, and his great victories in France, as well as his patriotism, courage, and virtue, raised his fame to the highest degree. At this time he was Earl of Lancaster, Derby, Leicester, Grismond, and Ferrers, and Steward of England. His retinue consisted of 800 men at arms and 2,000 archers with thirty banners, and he spent one hundred pounds daily in hospitality. In 1349 he was created Earl of Lincoln, and in 1351 was one of the founders of the Most Noble Order of the Garter: but the crowning event of his prosperous life was the special grant of the Dukedom of Lancaster, to which dignity he was raised in full Parliament in the year 1352, and invested with power to have a Chancery in the County of Lancaster, and to enjoy all other liberties and royalties

The sañ is at the high alter in the said chapell wthin the poche biforsaide and in distaunce from the sañ iiij^{or} myle; the sañ Incumbent is theř celebrating accordinglie. St. Mary's Chantry

appertaining to a County Palatine, in as ample a manner as the Earls of Chester enjoyed them in their Palatinate. In 1354 he built the Collegiate Church, in honour of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, of the Castle at Leicester. The Statutes for its regulation were completed in April 1355, in the presence of Brother William of Cloum, Abbot of the Monastery of St. Mary de Pratis, Sir Henry de Walton, Archdeacon of Richmond and Lieutenant of the Duchy of Lancaster, and others. He endowed it munificently with various manors, and settled an annual rent charge of 1,000*l.* on the Dean and Canons if they should be disturbed in the possession of his grant. He also endowed the Abbot and Convent of Whalley with lands, woods, and tenements, to maintain two recluses, with two women to attend them, in a house in the Churchyard of Whalley, who were to pray for his soul and for the souls of his ancestors and heirs. The Abbey was also to provide a Chaplain and his clerk to sing daily mass in the Chapel belonging to the recluses. Cokersand and Furness Abbies and the religious houses of Lancashire generally were benefited by his munificence. He was a great churchman, but did not, like his son-in-law, John of Gaunt, embrace the enlightened views of Wycliffe, and therefore the clergy supported his popularity, and always styled him "the good Duke." The close of his career was as brilliant as the opening, and as he lived the greatest subject of England, so he died the first actor in one of the most illustrious periods of English History, on the 24 March, 1361. He espoused Isabella, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont, and left two daughters, his coheiresses, Maud, of Bavaria, who died issueless in 1362, and Blanche, the first wife of John of Gaunt, created in consequence of his auspicious marriage, Duke of Lancaster. The Duchess died in 1369, and was the mother of Henry IV. The will of Henry "the good Duke," was written in French and dated at the Castle of Leicester 15 March, 1360–1, and it is noticeable that neither of his daughters are named in it. He left his body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of the Annunciation of our Lady at Leicester on that side of the high altar "where the body of our Lord and Father, whom God pardon (que Dieu assoile) is interred. Item we will that our body be not buried for three weeks after the departure of our soul (and yet he died of the Plague!), and also we will that our Lord the King (to whom he was third cousin), my Lady the Queen, be invited to our funeral; and Monsieur the Prince, and my Lords his Brothers, my wife Lady Isabell, our sisters, and our brothers, their Lords, and other distinguished persons of our blood, and we appoint the Rev. Father in God John, Bishop of Lincoln, the honourable man of holy religion William, Abbot of Leicester, and others (named) our executors." Proved 3 kal. April 1361, at Leicester, and in London 7 ides May following. — Thompson's *Hist. Leicester*, p. 127; Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, p. 76; *Testam. Vetusta*, vol. i. p. 64; Baines' *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 334; *Whalley Couch. Bk.* vol. ii. p. 363 *et seq.*; Beltz's *Order of the Gart.*, p. 19.

Plate and Vestments

One for so moche as the said ꝑste doth celebrate wᵗh the chaleȝ and other ornamentꝭ ꝑteyninge to the Inhitantꝭ of the saṁ towne.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

John Corbet holdyth one burgage lienge in the saide towne vjˢ vjᵈ Thomas Seckom one burgage vˢ James Haughton j burgage vijˢ vjᵈ Gilbert Coke one burgage vijˢ/ Willm Stones one burgage xxiiijˢ vᵈ Roger Nelson one burgage xvjˢ viijᵈ Thomas Johnson j burgage iiijᵈ Nycholas Abrahm one cotage vˢ xjᵈ James Olyꝰ one cotage iiijˢ Ric̃ Rosse one cotage iijˢ Rauf Balle for a rente furth of his house vjᵈ Xp̃ofer Hogge for suche like xiiijᵈ Uꝰ Thompson one cotage iiijˢ ijᵈ Thomas ffareclough for a rente viijᵈ Robert Nycholson for such like xijᵈ Rauf Willme xiiijᵈ George Wate xijᵈ Nycholas Thompson xijᵈ Richard Mosse viijᵈ The saṁ Richard for ij sande riges xvjᵈ

On the 14 December, 1459, an Indulgence of forty days was granted to the Chapel of Liverpool by John, Bishop of Lichfield, viz. to the penitents confessed and contrite who shall expend bequeath give or in any way assign charitable offerings to the constitution edification reparation or reformation of the Chapel of Blessed Mary within the Cemetery Chapel of the town of Lyverpool commonly called "the Chapel of Saint Marie of the Key" standing and being in honour of the said Marie the Virgin, and from a devotional feeling contribute to the sustentation of a mass chaplain to celebrate for the faithful departed in the same, and to contribute of their goods to him and to God or in any other way afford proofs of their love, whether by contributing any ornaments to the said Chapel or any lights before the image of the said V. Marie in her honour within the said Chapel. The names of the benefactors to be devoutly mentioned whenever mass was said and power was given to the Rector and Vicar of the Parish of Walton for the time being to celebrate masses and divine service in the said Chapel. — *Reg. Hales, Lichf.*, p. 124.

There are no presentations of Liverpool Incumbents recorded at Lichfield. In 1535 the subsidy commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Lyverpoole ex fundatione Henrici quondam Ducis Lancastriæ," for tenths ixˢ viᵈ qʳ and for the subsidy viiiˢ viiᵈ. — (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxii.)

[17] (*Page* 86). In 1548, Rafe Hawarde, aged fifty years, was Incumbent of the High Altar within St. Nicholas' Chapel, Liverpool (*E. lib. B. Duchy Lanc.*), and in 1553, Ralph Hawgwarde, Chantry Priest of Walton, had a pension of 5*l.* — Willis' *Hist. Mitr. Abb.*, vol. ii. p. 107. In 1590 one of the windows in Liverpool Church,

The Erle of Derby for a rente goinge furthe of his landes thẽ iij^{s} iiij^{d} John More for suche like ix^{s} xj^{d} and theires of Crosse for suche lyke vj in all dewe at the ffeastes Cxv^{s} xj^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall ..... Cxv^{s} xj^{d}

wherof

Payde to o^{r} Sou̅eigne lorde the Kinge to thandes of his balif of Derbie for cheif rent .... ij^{s} iij^{d}

And so remanyth..... Cxiij^{s} viij^{d}

The Ch^{a}untrie at the alter of Saynt Nich'as, w^{t}hin the sam̃ chapell.[18]

Richard ffrodesham preste incumbent thẽ of the ffounda- Chantry Priest
cõn of John somtym Duke of Lancaster to celebrate thẽ for the sowle3 of him and his antecessors.

contained the arms of Plantagenet, viz. gules three lions passant gardant, or, a label of three points, sable (*Harl. MS.* 2129, fo. 186; *Baines*), which may probably be attributed to Henry Duke of Lancaster, who bore the arms of England, differenced by a label of three points, azure, each charged by three fleurs de lis, or; whilst the arms borne by John of Gaunt were, quarterly Castile and Leon, impaling quarterly, France and England, differenced by a label of three points, ermine. — Beltz's *Memor. of the Order of the Garter*, pp. 25, 136.

[18] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Nicholas, was founded in the Chapel of Liverpool by John of Gaunt, fourth son of King Edward III. He was born on Midsummer Day in the year 1340, created Earl of Richmond in 1342, and advanced by his father to the dukedom of Lancaster in 1363. — (Strickland's *Queens of England*, vol. ii. p. 312.) This Chantry was probably founded shortly after the year 1369, on the sudden death of the Lady Blanche, his first wife, the great coheiress of his relative, Henry "the good Duke" of Lancaster. She was carried off by pestilence when scarcely twenty-seven years of age, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, her husband long bemoaning his loss, and retaining deep affection for her memory. Her personal appearance, beauty, and accomplishments are all described by Chaucer, who had constant opportunities of noticing them. He says:

"I saw her dance so comély
Carol and sing so swetély

St. Nycho-las' Chantry

The sam̃ is in the saide chapell w'hin thafforsaide poch and the pist remanynge and celebratinge ther̃ accordinge to his ffoundac̃on.

And laugh and play so womanly
And loken so debonairely
So godely speke and so frendely
That certe I trow that never more
N'as sene so blissful a tresore
For every here on her hed
The sothe to say, it was not red
Ne neither yelowé ne browne it n'as
Methought moste like to gold it was."

Throughout the poem the poet depicts his heroine in the most glowing colours, and says of her disposition:

"Therewith she loved so well right
She wrong do woulden to no wight
No wight ne might do her no shame
She loved so well her owne name."

Prince John himself composed songs in her praise "to kepe himselfe fro ydlenesse," and, when in his eighteenth year, wrote the following lines on his "lady love:"

"Lorde it maketh mine herté light
When I thinke on that sweté wight
That is so semely on to se
And wish to God it might so be
That she wolde holde me for her knight
My ladye that's so fair and bright."

The prince experienced a repulse, and felt the deepest affliction for a year, so that he had no need —

"Never a day to seek for sorrow,
He found it readily every morrow."

However his devoted attachment terminated happily, and he married his beautiful relative at Reading in Berkshire in 1359. See *The Book of the Duchess, or Chaucer's Dream;* Godwin's *Life of Chaucer;* Thompson's *History of Leicester.*

In 1372 the Duke married, secondly, Constance, elder daughter and coheiress of Peter the Cruel, King of Castile and Leon. He was also created a Knight of the Garter, and was one of the executors of Edward III. During the minority of his nephew, Richard II., he was in the administration of the affairs of the nation, but aspired to be sole regent. In his latter years he incurred the displeasure of the King, and retired from the court, being distinguished as the patron of Wycliffe. On the 13th January 1396, the Duke married Katherine Swinford, the sister of Chaucer's wife, to whom he had been for many years illicitly attached; and so great was the estimation in which she was held at court that their four children were publicly

Plate and Vestments

Ffirst one chaleȝ poiȝ by esť .... x onȝ
It ij vestementȩ.
It one masse Boke.
It one supaltare.

legitimatized by the parliament 20 Richard II. In October 1398 his eldest son Henry Earl of Hereford (afterwards Henry IV.) was banished from England, an event which filled the measure of the Duke's unhappiness. Shakspeare represents him at this critical juncture as "aged gaunt," remonstrating with Richard II., and saying:

"Within me grief hath kept a tedious fast;
And who abstains from meat that is not gaunt?
For sleeping England long time have I watch'd;
Watching breeds leanness, leanness is all gaunt;
The pleasure that some Fathers feed upon,
Is my strict fast, I mean — *my children's looks*;
And therein fasting, hast thou made me gaunt;
Gaunt am I for the grave, gaunt as a grave
Whose hollow womb inherits nought but bones."

K. Richard II. act ii. sc. 1.

He died at Ely House in Holborn, overwhelmed with sorrow and afflicted with bodily disease, in February 1399, aged 58 years; and his honoured dust was laid in St. Paul's, "near the principal altar, beside his most dear late wife Blanch." His will was dated February 3, 1397, and he desired chauntries and obits to be founded for the souls of his late dear wives Blanch and Constance. A Chantry was founded in the Collegiate Church of the Newark at Leicester, opposite to his tomb, in which masses were said for his soul, and for the soul of the Lady Constance. Sir John Leybourne, his receiver-general, and Thomas de Langley, his dear clerk (afterwards Cardinal Bishop of Durham and Chancellor of England), were two of the executors of his will; and they as well as his "dear Squire Thomas de Radclyf," one of his trustees, were Lancashire men. — Nichols' *Royal Wills*, p. 145, abridged in *Testam. Vetusta*, vol. i. p. 140.

The precise date of the foundation of his Chantry at Liverpool has not been discovered, but on the 3rd ides of February 1361, in the second year of Bishop Stretton's consecration, his lordship issued a commission to dedicate (consecrate?) the Chapel of St. Nicholas of Lytherpole in the parish of Walton, and to appoint a cemetery in Lytherpole, to continue as long as the Vicar of Walton pleased; and this was done at the request "of our beloved son in Christ Master Richard de Wynwyck," at that time Rector of the Church of Walton, and on condition that the rights of the mother church were not thereby diminished. — (*Reg. Stretton, Lichf.* p. 45.) And on the 3rd ides of September 1361, Robert Bishop of Lichfield, of his special grace granted to the burgesses of the vill of Litherpole, during the

Endowment Tenants and Rental

ohn More holdyth one litle burgage xix^{d} the wyff of Crosse for such like xviij^{d} James Haughton one teñte wth thappt̃n̄nc̄ theꝝ in the said towne of lyverpole xxxiiij^{s} vij^{d}

plague, a licence for burying their dead in the Cemetery of the Chapel of St. Nicholas of Litherpole, the mother church to sustain thereby no loss. — *Ibid.* p. 44.

As this Chantry was returned in 1535 as "ex fundatione Henrici et Johannis nuper Ducess Lancastriæ" (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.), and the Chantry founded by "the good Duke Henry" is returned separately, it appears that popular opinion regarded the two dukes as the co-founders of St. Nicholas' Chantry. It was assessed for tenths vii^{s} vii^{d} q' and for the subsidy vi^{s} iiii^{d} q'. — (*Ibid.*) At the dissolution a pension of 4*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* was charged on the Revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and payable to the Incumbent of Liverpool. — Baines' *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180.

The Chantry intended to be founded in the Church of Walton on the Hill by John Fayrfax, Rector of Prescot, seems to have had no permanent endowment. By will dated 7th and proved 15th June 1393, this opulent ecclesiastic bequeathed his body to be buried in the Church of Walton; and after various bequests to that church, he proceeds: "Item lego cuidam Altari in corpore dictæ ecclesiæ, ex parte boriali, in honore Sancti Johannis Evangelistæ facto, ubi propono ordinare Cantariam perpetuam, unum missale, usus Ebor. unum vestimentum integrum de blueto stragulato, videlicet unam casulam, iii albas, ii tuniculas cum stolis, phanonis, et singulis, et aliis pertinentibus, et unam capam ejusdem sectæ. Et unum aliud vestimentum rubeum, videlicet unam casulam j albam cum amic' stolâ, cingulo et phanone, et calice deaurato . . . . . Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego executoribus meis supradictis, ut inde disponant prout eis melius videbitur pro animâ meâ expedire." It is not improbable that the testator's funeral expenses had swallowed up the residue, as six oxen, twenty sheep, six quarters of wheat and ten of malt were ordered to be provided for the dinner, by his sister Margaret Fayrfax, the Prioress of Munkton, Sir Thomas Gerard knight, and his other executors, and all comers were to be welcome; so that nothing would be left for the Chantry. — *Test. Ebor.* part i. p. 186, Surtees Soc.

We have a glimpse of the state of public feeling on church matters in Liverpool shortly after the dissolution of the Chantries in the following presentment, as well as in the adjudication upon it:

"July 26, 1564. Before the Reverend father in God William (Downham) Bishop of Chester and his Vicar, appeared Master Vane Thomasson, Curate of Leverpole, and John Pemb'ton, Warden of the same, and the Bishop enjoined that they and th'other Churchwarden shall charge the people that they use noe beades, and that the Cur' mynister the Sacraments and Sacramentalls according to the Boke of Com'on praier, and that the Churchward' at the costes of the p'ishioners do p'vide a paraphrese of Erasmus before the feste of All Saints, and that they shall abolish and utterlie extirpate all man' of Idolatrie and Sup'sti'on out of their said church imedyately, and yf

Thomas Johnson one burgage xix^{s} John Hurst one cotage iiij^{s} Richard Raynford one cotage vj^{s} viij^{d} Roger Walker one burgage iiij^{s} Richarde Walker one cotage vj^{s} viij^{d} Alexander Garnet one cotage ij^{s} iiij^{d} Thomas [*sic*] for a rent viij^{d} Nycholas Thompson for a rent iij^{d} Edwarde Hogge one cotage vj^{s} viij^{d} Gilberte Hogge one burgage ñ^{l} Alexandre Gardyñ one cotage iiij^{s} x^{d} Hugh Doll one cotage iiij^{s} Hugh Brodheide one cotage iiij^{s} Johan Mosse one cotage xviij^{d} Arthur Gorsuch for a rente xiiij^{d} Ux^{r} Oliñ for like rent xij^{d} Elezabeth Male xij^{d} Roger Haye xx^{d} Willm Potter one cotage iij^{s} Issabell Fynlawe for one cotage ij^{s} Agnes Whiteheide xvj^{d} and Thomas Allerton one cotage iiij^{s} in all by yeare dewe at the said ffeastes ..... Cxiiij^{s} v^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the Rentall..... Cxiiij^{s} v^{d}

Reprise; none. Reprises

The Chauntrie of two preistes in the p'ish church of Hyton.[19]

Roberte Standiche and Willm Preistcot preistes Incumbent^{s} ther of the ffoundac̃on of John Wynwyke to celebrate ther for the soule; of him and his antecessors and to make one yerlie obbet for his sowle. Chantry Priests

anie p'son or p'sons use beades after monic'on given that then imediatelye they (the Churchwardens) certifye to us the names of such p'sons so offendinge *sub pœna juris*." — *E. lib. Correct', apud Cestr.*

[19] There were two Chantries in the Church of Huyton, the first, dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary, was founded by John de Winwick, clerk, one of the most active and distinguished churchmen of his day, and a native of North Lancashire. He was Chaplain to King Edward III., Warden of the Chapel of Clitheroe Castle, Rector of Wigan, and Treasurer of York Minster (Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*) and also held stalls at Lichfield, Salisbury, Wells and Chichester. — (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. ii. p. 116.) He was likewise Prebendary of the Prebend of All Saints in Hungate in the Cathedral of Lincoln, 21st December 1347, which he exchanged for the Mastership of St.

Our Lady's Chantry

The sam is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the poch church of Hyton both the said preistes are remanynge and doth celebrate ther ffoundac̃on.

Thomas' Hospital, Marlboro', with Henry de Blaekburn.—(*Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 99.) On November 27, 1342, he occurs as Deputy-constable of the Tower of London, (*Fœdera*, vol. ii. p. 1215.) On June 20, 1345, he had letters of protection to go abroad with the King.—(*Ibid.* vol. iii. p. 48.) On the 28th June 1351, he was made one of the commissioners to meet at Newcastle-on-Tyne to treat for peace with Scotland.—(*Ibid.* vol. iii. p. 225.) In July, 1352, the Dean and Chapter of York sent him to the King to announce Archbishop Zouche's death, and to obtain his license to enable them to elect the Archbishop's successor. On April 2, 1357, and January 30, 1358, being then Treasurer of York, he was sent to parliament as one of the representatives of the Chapter, and in the month of October, 1359, he occurs as Keeper of the King's Privy Seal.—(*Ibid.* vol. iii. 452; Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*) There was something inauspicious connected with his presentation to the Parsonage of Wigan by Edward III. On the 4th ides (12th) March 1349, he obtained a commission for institution from Roger Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, but he found that the patronage was disputed, and that the crown had a powerful claimant in Sir Robert de Langton knight, in right of marriage with the heiress of the Banastres, Barons of Newton, who had long been seized of the advowson, and had exercised the right of patronage, now infringed by the crown. During the litigation which ensued the Rectory was held for John de Winwick by Henry de Chaddesden Canon of Lichfield.*—(*Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.* vol. v.) On the 20th February, 24 Edward III. 1350, the king, by his letters to the Bishop, stated that he had established his right to the patronage of the Rectory against Sir Robert de Langton, and that the verdict was on record.—(*Ibid.*) The king again nominated his "beloved Clerk, John de Wynwyk," to the benefice, and commanded the Bishop to grant institution; but the Bishop did not obey the royal fiat, and letters patent for Winwick's institution were afterwards obtained, dated Windsor 26th April, 24 Edward III. 1351 (Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. iii. part ii. p. 243 note), and he was ultimately canonically instituted. This legal decision was afterwards reversed, and the Lang-

* Venerabilis vir Magister Henricus de Chaddesden, legum Doctor, was, like his friend John de Winwick, a notorious pluralist. He was Archdeacon of Lincoln and Leicester, Canon of Lichfield, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, London, and of Lincoln. He founded a Chantry in the Chapel of Chaddesden, in the diocese of Lichfield, on the 3rd ides September 1347, in honour of the B. V. M., the Chaplain to pray for the soul of King Edward III. when he shall depart this life; for the souls of the said Master Henry de Chaddesden, of Richard and Agnes, his father and mother; and of all his ancestors souls; for the souls of Nicholas de Chaddesden, Archdeacon of Lincoln and Prebendary of Lichfield and Lincoln, his uncle; of Cecilia his sister; of Geoffrey de Chaddesden his brother; of William de Horsham, late Abbot of Dale; of Sir Henry de Lande, Chaplain; and for the souls of his relatives, parishioners, friends and benefactors, living or dead. The feoffees of his lands were Richard and Geoffrey de Chaddesden, Clerks.—(*Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.*) He ob. 8th May 1351, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. On the v nones May 1349 Dom. Richard de Chaddesden, presbyter, was collated to the Vicarage of Whalley, in the county of Lancaster, by Bishop Roger Langton, *per lapse*, who mentions the zeal, activity and devotedness of his nominee.—*Reg. Langton, Lichf.*

Plate and Vestments

First one chalez poiz by est ..... viij oñz
It two vestmentꝯ.
It one masse boke.
It ij alter clothez.

tons' right confirmed, a Grant and Confirmation of the Advowson of Wygan Church being issued from the Court of the Duchy in the year 1356, and also letters of protection granted to various persons whilst with the Duke of Lancaster in the king's service in Brittany. — (Baines' *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 346.) In the year 1358 John de Winwick complained in the Duchy Court against certain of his parishioners, who were styled "malefactors," because they resisted his bailiffs in the performance of their duties within his manor of Wigan; and the duke issued his mandate to the sheriff and justices to investigate the charges. — (*Ibid.* p. 347.) On the 6th ides (10th) July 1359 the Rectory was vacated by his death. On January 11, 1360, his executors were summoned before the Chapter at York to make reparation for the loss of the great bell belonging to the Minster, which had fallen down and was broken through the neglect of Winwick and his officers. As Treasurer he was bound to take the charge of it, and the imputation of negligence implies that he had been frequently absent from the post of duty.—Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*

The second Chantry, dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel, was founded by Richard de Winwick, Clerk, nephew of the king's Chaplain. It is probable that in early life he was connected with the Priory of Burscough (here mis-spelt Bristoy), as the appropriation of the Rectory of Huyton was acquired by that house from Robert de Latham in the twelfth century, and a Vicarage ordained in the year 1277, (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xi. p. 232, *E. Lib. Couch. Burscogh*, fo. 67, *Duch. Lanc.*), and the Prior and Convent presented to the vicarage until the dissolution of their house. He was presented to the Rectory of Walton on the Hill by the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter of Salop; and on the 18th kal. February 1356 the Bishop of Lichfield granted him a dispensation as Rector of Walton and a Subdeacon only, to absent himself from his parish for one year to pursue his studies. — (*Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.*, p. 15.) And on 8th kal. February 1357 he obtained a renewal of his dispensation for two years to study, and to receive the fruits of the Church of Walton, but to make due provision for the Cure.— (*Ibid.*) In the 36 Edw. III. 1362, he gave to the Provost and Scholars of Oriel College, Oxford, the advowson of the Church of Radclyffe super Soar, for the support of certain poor scholars.— (*Cal. Inq. ad quod Damn.* p. 333.) Richard de Winwick succeeded Henry de Blackburn after the year 1374 in the Prebend of Langford Ecclesia in Lincoln Cathedral, which he exchanged for North Kelsey 17th June 1377. — (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. ii. p. 197.) He exercised the patronage of his uncle's Chantry at Huyton in the years 1384 and 1391, and dying in 1405 was buried in Lincoln Cathedral. — (*Ibid.*) After his death his kinsman Mr. William Winwyck, Clerk, presented to the Chantry founded by the Rector of Wigan at Huyton. He exchanged the Wardenship of Sturbridge Hospital, near

Endowment Tenants and Rental

The said two preistes haue and receyvyth yerlie one annuytie or annuall rent goynge furth of the possessions of the late

Cambridge, for the Prebend of Gretton in Lincoln Cathedral in 1407, and in the same year exchanged his stall for the Rectory of Dereham in Norfolk.— *Ibid.* vol. ii. p. 152.

These Chantries, before the 15 Henry VI. had become vested in the family of Assheton of Croston, probably by descent from Pemberton and Winwick, which continued to exercise the patronage for nearly a century. In the beginning of the sixteenth century Thomas Assheton Esq. instituted legal proceedings in the Duchy Court against Thomas Hesketh Esq. and others, as feoffees, for tortuous possession of "the Chantry," and advowson of Huyton Church; and having recovered his right, probably to both Chantries, died seized of the same 21 Henry VIII. 1530.— *Inq. post. mort.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed at Huyton, "de duabus Cantar' ib'm ex fundatione Joh'is Winweke," for tenths xxiii^{s} iiii^{d}, and for the subsidy xxj^{s}. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

At Bishop Bird's Visitation "Call" in 1547 it is probable that there were two other Chantry Priests here, viz., "D'n's Thomas Robinson ex stipendio Uxoris et relictæ P'cevalli harington et aliorum," and "D'n's homfridus plumpton Conduct, pro thoma' torboke armig'um." The Haringtons of Huyton Hey were relatives of the Asshetons. The widow of Percival Harington Esq. was Ann, only daughter of Henry Norres of Speke Esq., and her son John Harington of Huyton Hey married Alice, daughter of Thomas Torbock Esq. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; Ormerod's *Miscell. Palat.*) In 1548 Robert Standishe, aged 57, and William Prescott, aged 64, were the Incumbents of the Winwick Chantries, as stated in the text, and the town and parish of Huyton contained "Howselinge people v^{c}."— *E. lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

A.D. *Cantaristæ de Huyton.*

1383 in fest. expectat' be. V. Marie Will'mus de Sallow capell. admissus fuit ad Cantaria' pro anima bonæ memoriæ Joh'is de Wynwick p'b'r in ecclesia de Huyton fundatam. — *Reg. Stretton Lichf.*

1384 x Maii. Robert de Boton presb^{r} admissus fuit ad Cantariam pro anima bo. mem. d'ni Joh'is de Wynwyk in ecclesia paroch. de Huyton de novo fundat' et ordinat', et instituit' in eadem ad presentationem Mag'ri Ric'i de Wynwyck Canon' Ecclesiæ Cathedral. de Lincoln. verum ejusdem secund' Cantar' patronum refundat'. Et idem instit. jurat obedientiam et de observando ordinationis ejus; et mandat Thome o'th' Bonke capell. de inducendo.— *Ibid.* p. 95.

1391 Oct. 15. Henr. Holbrok p'b'r ad Cantar' de Huyton per resign. Willi' Sellow ad present. Mag'ri Ric'i de Wynwick Canon Eccl'sie de Lincoln. — *Reg. Scrope, Lich.*

1409 prid. Cal. Febr. D'n's Thom. de Legh adm. ad Cant. B. V. Marie in eccles. de Huyton per mort. Hen. Holbrok vac', ad pres. Mag' Willi' Winwyck.— *Reg. Bourghill, Lichf.*

priory of Bristoy payd by thandes of the receyvor theř for the tyme beinge by virtewe of one decree to them mayde furth of the Duchie Chamber the terme of Hillarye a° xxix° regni regis nunc Henř viij^vi by yere dewe at two termes .... xiij^li vj^s viij^d

Sm^a totall of the rentall..... xiij^li vj^s viij^d

Reprise3 none.

1423 4 August D'n's Rich. Tyreham cap. adm. ad Cant. in eccles. de Huyton vac. p. mort. Tho. de Lee ult. Capell. ad pres. Hugh de Pemberton Esq. — *Reg. Heyworth, Lichf.*

1436 vi Apr. D'n's Rog' Tyrehare p'b'r ad Cantar' perpet. in eccles. de Huyton vac. per mort. Thom. Cosyn, ad pres. D'n'i Willi' Assheton Milit. ver. patr'.— *Ibid.*

1443 4 Junii. D'n's Joh'es de Kyrkby adm. ad Cantar' de Huyton ad pres. D'ni Willi' Asheton Milit. — *Ibid.*

1444 21 Sep. D'n's Joh'es de Lathum p'b'r ad Cantar' in eccl'ia de Huyton fundat' per Mag'r' Ric' de Wynwick clcr. per resign' D'ni Rogeri Tyrehare ult. Capell. ad pres. D'ni Willi' Assheton Milit. veru' patron. ejusd. et observand. ordinat' ejus jurat'. At maxstoke. — *Ibid.*

1454 20 Febr. D'n's Joh'es Hulme p'b'r ad Cantar' in eccl'a de Huyton per resign. D'ni Joh'is Lathum ult. Incumb. ad pres. D'ni Willi' Asheton Milit.— *Reg. Boulers, Lichf.*

1486 17 Jan. Joh's Haworth Capell. ad Cantar' be. Michael de Hyton per mort. Joh's Kyrkby ad pres. Thomæ Asheton de Croston.—*Reg. Hales, Lichf.*

1489 July 29. John Lathum to the Chantry of Huyton vac. by the death of John Holme, Capell. Instituted in the person of Richard Egerton his proctor. Patron, Thomas Asheton of Croston, Esq. — *Ibid.*

1517 Dec. 16. D'n's Will. Prescot ad Cantar. perpet. in eccles. de Huyton per mort. Joh'is Lathum ult. Inc. ad present. Thom. Assheton Arm.—*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

1530 Aug. 14. D'n's Humph. Hart ad Cantar. de Huyton per mort. Georg. Hill ult. Incumb. Patrons, Sir William Molyneux Kt. and Richard Standish Esq. by virtue of a grant of the advowson to them by Thomas Assheton Esq.—*Ibid.*

1531 Oct. 31. Robt. Standish Cap. ad. Cant. perpet. ad altarem B. V. M. in eccles. de Hyton per mort. Humphr. Hart ad pres. Alex. Standish fil. et her. Rad'i Standish, Roger Ashaw, Laurence Ashaw, John Wryghtyngton fil. et her. Thom. Wryghtyngton, Alexand. Catterall, Will'i Mawdesley et Radulphi Woodward, patron' hâc vice, p' ffeoffm. Thomæ Ashton nuper de Croston, Arm'. *Ibid.*

1532-3. D'n's Thomas Robynson Capell. de Huyton ex stipendio uxoris relicti Percivalli Haryngton ar' et aliorum. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The Chauntrie in the Parish Church of Childwall.[20]

Chantry Priest

Thomas Plombe preist[21] incumbent theꝛ of the foundacon of Thomas Norres to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleꝫ of the saide founder and his antecessors.

[20] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Thomas à Becket, was founded in the Parish Church of Childwall by Thomas Norres of Speke Esq., eldest son of William Norres of the same Esq., and of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Harrington knight (marr. cov. dated 1 Henry V.) In the year 1446, 24 Henry VI., he is styled "son and heir apparent" of his father in the covenants made on his marriage with Lettice, daughter and heiress of Thomas Norres, of the first line of Norres of West Derby. According to his post mortem inquisition, taken at Lancaster 29th April 1503, 18 Henry VII., he died in the year 1487, 3 Henry VII., seized of the manor of Speke and of lands &c. in Formby and Derby, his eldest son, Sir William Norres, being aged 28 years at the time of his father's death. — (Ormerod's *Miscell. Palat.* p. 28.) On the 11th November 1496 he was a party, along with the Prior and Convent of St. Thomas the Martyr of Holland, to the presentation of Mr. John Merton, Chaplain, to the Rectory of Childwall, then vacant by the death of Richard Day, L.B. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) On the 2nd May 1504 Henry Hill, Capell., was instituted to the Chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr, of Childwall, on the presentation of Sir William Norres knight, vacant by the death of ..... Holme, the last Incumbent. — (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) The following memorial inscriptions, from "the storied windows richly dight" of Childwall Church, and which existed in the year 1563, relate to the founder and the immediate members of his family. — *Harl. MS.* 1997, 88 b.; *Miscell. Pal.* p. 45.

"Orate pro bono statu et animabus Willielmi Norres Armigeri, et Elizabethe uxoris sue, et omnium propinquorum suorum, (qui) hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt; ac specialiter pro Thoma Norres Armigero, Ricardo, Roberto, Willielmo presbitero, Johanne, Edmundo, Henrico, Christophero, Elizabetha, Alice, Margareta, Beatrice, Agnete, Katrina, quorum animabus propitietur Deus."

"Orandum est devote pro statu et animabus Thome Norrys Armigeri, et Leticie uxoris sue, qui hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt, et puerorum suorum, videlicet, Willielmi, Thome, Jacobi, Christopheri, Ricardi, Edmundi, Elizabethe, Johanne, Elizabethe, Beatricis, et Alicie, quorum animabus propicietur Deus."

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Childwal ex fundacione Thome Norres," for tenths vi^{s} viii^{d} ob. q', and for the subsidy vi^{s} ob. q'. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) On Sunday next after the feast of S. Matthew the Apostle (September) 1542, Bishop Bird ordained, amongst the priests at Chester, Dom. John Rathbone, then a Deacon of the Diocese, "on the

The sam̃ is at the alter of Saynt Thomas w^th^in the poch church of Childewall the sam̃ preist doth celebrate ther̃ accordinge to his ffoundac̃on. St. Thomas' Chantry

One for he doth celebrate ther̃ w^th^ the ornamente of the said poch church. Plate

Henry Pendleton holdyth one mesuage w^th^ thapp̃tn̄nce lienge in grete Wolton xviij^s^ and James Plombe holdyth one mesuage ther̃ viij^s^ viij^d^ in all dewe at the ffeaste of Mydsom̃ and M^r^tynemes ..... xxvj^s^ viij^d^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

Thomas Whitefeilde holdyth one mesuage w^th^ thapp̃tn̄nce lienge in Garston rentinge yerlie at the said ffeaste equallie xvj^s^

Will̃m Pendleton holdyth one mesuage w^th^ thapp̃tn̄nce lienge in Halewode xij^s^ vij^d^ and the wyff of Robert Plombe one teñte w^th^ thapp̃tn̄nce x^s^ in all dewe at the said ffeastes ..... xxij^s^ vij^d^

Thomas Horne for a rente goinge furth of his landes lienge in Wartre by yere xx^d^ and Davyd Lake for like rent goinge furth of his landes ther̃ iiij^d^ in all dewe at the ffeast of ..... ij^s^

Sm̄ totall of the rentall..... lxvij^s^ iij^d^

Reprises none.

title of Mr. William Norres of Speke knight." — (*Lib. Ordinat. apud Cestr.*) At the same Bishop's Visitation of his Diocese in 1547 there appeared at Childwall:

"D'n's Ric'us Greves ex stipendio *Ric'i* Greves* Vic."

"D'n's Xpoferus Irlonde, ex stipendio Thome Irlonde."

"D'n's Will'mus Norres (brother of the founder of the Chantry) ex stipendio Will'mi Norres."

"D'n's Ric'us Haliwell conduct' p' Will'mi Norres." — *Lib. Visit. in Cur. Cestr.*

[21] (*Page* 98.) In 1548 Thomas Plumbe, aged 60 years, was the priest of St. Thomas' altar, and the Chantry Commissioners stated that the "towne and p'ishe" of Childwall contained "vj^c^ howselinge people." — *Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

In 1553 Thomas Plum'e, Chantry Priest of Childwall, had a pension of 3*l.* 6*s.* — Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.

* 13th October 1514, Dom. *Robert* Greves was presented to the Vicarage of Childwall by the Prior and Convent of Holland, on the resignation of the last Incumbent. — *Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

The Chauntrie at the alter of Mary Magdalene wthin the p'och churche of Ormskirke.[22]

Chantry Priest

Roger Shawe preist[23] incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of Peter Gerarde to celebrate theř for the sowleȝ of hym and his antecessors.

St. Mary Magdalene's Chantry

The samñ is at the alter of Mary Magdalene wthin the poche churche of Ormskyrke and the said preist doth celebrate theř accordinge to his ffoundacõn.

[22] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, was founded in the Parish Church of Ormskirk by Peter Gerard, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Gerard of Bryn knight, the head of one of the most chivalrous houses in the county, by his wife Dulcia, daughter of Sir Thomas Assheton of Assheton-under-Lyne.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vols. iii. and xii.) Peter Gerard died in his father's lifetime, on the 19th June 1492, having married Margaret, sole daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton knight, by his first wife Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Bromley knight, by whom he had issue Sir Thomas Gerard, the heir and successor of his grandfather.—*Ibid.*

Although Peter Gerard founded this Chantry at Ormskirk, where he had property and probably dwelt, he was buried at Winwick, where his family had a Chantry Chapel, which having no permanent foundation is unnoticed by any of the Royal Commissioners. The following inscription on brass was placed over his remains at Winwick:

"Here lieth Peers Gerard Esquyer sone and heire of Thomas Gerard knyghte of the Bryne whych maried Margaret daughter to William Stanley of Hoton knyghte and one of the heires of John Bromley knyghte whych died the xix daie of June the yere of our lorde M.CCCCLXXXXII, on whose sowle God haue mercy. Amen."

24th May 1497, d'n's Ric. Bolton capell. ad cantar. S. Marie Magdal. in eccl'ia de Ormeschurch p' a'i'a Petri Gerard arm. fundat. ad pres. D'ni Thome Gerard milit. vac. p' resign. ult. Incumb.—*Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*

Would the last Incumbent be Richard Gerard, ordained a secular priest at Lichfield, "ad titulum patrimonii, Thome Gerard armig." 7 Junii 1460?—*Reg. Hales, Lichf.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria ap'd Ormeskirk ex fundacione Petri Gerard," for tenths iiiˢ viiᵈ and for the subsidy iiiiˢ iᵈ ob.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[23] In 1548 Roger Shaw, aged 50 years, was the Incumbent, and the town of Ormskirk contained according to the Commissioners, "howselinge people iiiᵐˡ viᶜ" (3600).—*E. Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

None. Plate

Richarde Mathewe holdyth one mesuage wth thappten'nce of lienge in fformebye rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of m̃ tynemes and Pentecoste equallie..... ..... xvj^{s} Endowment Tenants and Rental

Henrie Hesket holdyth one teñte wth thappten'nce of lyenge in Aughton xxiiij^{s} the wyff of Thrustane Modye one cotage ij^{s} and the wyff of Edmũde Webster one cotage iiij^{s} [? iij^{s}] in all by yere dewe e.ꝙ... ..... xxx^{s}

Sm'' totall of the rentall..... xlvj^{s}

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of o^{r} lady of pitie wthin the said churche.[24]

Humfray Jakson preiste[25] incumbent ther of the ffoundacõn of Thomas Atherton of Bikerstath to celebrate ther for the sowles of hym and his antecessors. Chantry Priest

[24] This Chantry, dedicated to "our Ladie of pitie," the B. Virgin Mary, within the Church of Ormskirk, was founded by Thomas Atherton of Bickerstaffe Esq., who died 7 Henry VIII. (*Inq. post. mort.*), and who charged certain lands with a payment of iiii^{li} xiii^{s} iiii^{d} for a priest to celebrate here for the souls of himself and his ancestors, but covenanted with his trustees that if his heirs failed to pay the said annuity to the priest of his Chantry, the lands should descend to others named, to the like intent; and if they failed, then to the right heirs of the founder, to the like intent; "which profits, rents and issues as farr as we can understand is thole p'fitts of the lande put in feoffm^{t} and as also it shuldo appere by the declarac'on of thuse therof." — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) The founder was the son and heir of Henry, and grandson of Nicholas Atherton, whose mother was Jane, daughter and heiress of Adam de Bickerstaffe, living 50 Edward III. Henry de Bickerstaffe, the father of Adam, was knight of the shire of Lancaster A.D. 1339, 13 Edward III. (Baines' *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 302), and frequently occurs as an attesting witness, and in public commissions during that reign. Nicholas Atherton, the grandfather of the founder of this Chantry, was the eldest son of a distinguished sire bearing both his names, who was the son of Sir William Atherton of Atherton, knight of the shire of Lancaster

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Chantry of Our Lady of Pity

The sañ is at the alter of o^{r} lady of petye w^{t}hin the poche biforsaid and the sañ preiste doth singe and celebrate theř accordinglie.

47 Edward III. 1374, and of his wife Joan, daughter of Sir William Moberley knight. He was of Bickerstaffe *jure uxoris*, and his son and heir Nicholas, like several members of his family, was returned knight of the shire 2 Henry IV. (*Baines*, vol. i. p. 314), and dying 19 Henry VI. 1440, left a son Henry, aged nine years, his successor. (*Lanc. MSS.* vols. iii. p. 252, xii.; *Baines*, vol. i. p. 307.) In the year 1516, on the death of Thomas, the son and heir of Henry, the last named head of the house, his manor of Bickerstaffe and other extensive estates in Lancashire passed with his sole daughter and heiress Margaret, aged 30 years at the taking of her father's *P. M. I.* in 7 Henry VIII., to her husband James Scarisbrick, second son of . . . . . Scarisbrick of Scarisbrick, the representative of an ancient and influential family. Elizabeth Scarisbrick, an only daughter, was the issue of the marriage, and she conveyed the estate "by distaff," to Peter Stanley Esq., second son of Sir William Stanley of Hooton knight. — (*Harl. MS.* 1549, fo. 143 b.: Add. *MS.* 12477, fo. 31. See also his will, proved at Chester 7th August 1592, *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 282.) Margaret, daughter of Peter Stanley of Bickerstaffe and Moor Hall Esq., the sole heiress of her mother Elizabeth Scarisbrick, of her grandmother Margaret Atherton, and heir general of the Bickerstaffes, conveyed her large estates in marriage 26th September 1563 to Henry Stanley Esq., son of Sir James Stanley of Cross Hall knight, brother of Thomas second Earl of Derby. — (*Ibid.*) Henry Stanley Esq. made his will 20th July 1598, and was buried "in the Atherton Chapel" in Ormskirk Church 23rd July 1598 (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 95), and an elaborate account of the order of his magnificent funeral is preserved in the *Lanc. MSS.* from the original at Worden Hall in the hand writing of his kinsman and executor, William ffarington Esq., Comptroller of the Households of Edward and Henry, Earls of Derby. He was the father of Sir Edward Stanley, the first baronet, and the direct male ancestor of the now Earl of Derby, Baron Stanley of Bickerstaffe K.G. &c. In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Ormeskirk ex fundacione Thome Atherton," for tenths ix^{s} iiii^{d} and for the subsidy viii^{li} v^{d}. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[25] (*Page* 101.) Edward the Sixth's Chantry Commissioners returned Humfraye Jackson as Incumbent of this altar, aged 54 years, having the clear yearly revenue of his Chantry, and no other living. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) At Bishop Bird's visitation in 1547, "Dom. Homfridus Jakson" was a Chaplain at Ormskirk, but his altar is not named (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); and in 1553 a pension of 3*l.* 18*s.* was paid to "Humphrey Jackson, Priest of St. Peter's Chantry, Ormskirk" (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 108), and not of the Chantry of "our Ladie of Pitie." The Chantry Priests appear to have been very migratory, and sometimes, as in this instance, it is not easy to fix their altars with precision. As Jackson was still a Clerk at Ormskirk in 1562, and answered Bishop Downham's visitation "Call" in that year,

one. Plate

The said preist hayth and receyvyth yerlie one annuall rente goinge furth of all the landes of theires of the said Thomas lienge in Aughton Bikerstath and Sutton w^th^in the countie of Lancaster at two termes in the yere that is to say at M^9^tynemes and Witsonday equallie..... ..... iiij^li^ xiij^s^ iiij^d^ Endowment

Sm^a^ totall of the Rentall..... iiij^li^ xiij^s^ iiij^d^

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of o^9^ lady w^th^in the sam p'och churche.[26]

Peter Priscot preiste[27] incumbent ther of the ffoundacon of therle of Derbie to celebrate ther for the sowles of him and his antecessors. Chantry Priest

he had conformed and remained as Curate (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); so that the petition of the parishioners in 1550 to the king, "to enlarge the Vicar's wages," and which obtained an augmentation of 10*l.* a year (*Harl. MS.* 352, fo. 91 a; *Baines*) enabled him to have a Curate. We may charitably hope that, like Cowley, Jackson was,

"With decent poverty content,
His hours of ease not idly spent,
To fortune's goods a foe profess'd,
And, hating wealth, by all caress'd."

On the 17th June 1544, in the Cathedral Church of Chester, at a special Ordination held there by Bishop Bird, that prelate ordained "Dom. John Raynford an Acolyte and Subdeacon, on the title of Mr. Peter Standley, Esquyer," of the same diocese; and in the following year, on the same nomination, he was ordained both Deacon and Priest. — (*Lib. Ordin. apud Cestr.*)

At the same Bishop's visitation "Call" in 1547, the following answered from "Ormiskyrk:" Dom. Jacobus Shurlacurs ex stipendio Elisei Ambrose Vic.
Dom. Joh'es Doland Conduct' p' Petrū Standleye Arm'.
Dom. Ric'us Cropp' ex stipendio dicti Petri.
Dom. Joh'es Blestones ex stipendio Jacobi Standleye.
(*Lib. Visitat. in Cur. Cestr.*)

[26] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Peter, in the Church of Ormskirk, was founded in his

Chantry of Our Lady

The sañ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the poch church of Ormskirke and the sañ preiste doth celebrate theꝛ accordinge to his ffoundacõn.

lifetime by Thomas second Lord Stanley and first Earl of Derby K.G., Lord Steward of the Household of Edward IV. His first wife was Cousin-german of the king, being the Lady Eleanor, sister of the great Earl of Warwick. He afterwards became the husband of Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII., and died in 1504. It seems more than probable that this Chantry was founded on the death of his gallant son George, Lord Strange K.G., returned knight of the shire of Lancaster, along with Sir James Harington, 17 Edward IV. 1477, who died 5th December 1497 at Derby House in London (now the Heralds' College), and was buried near his mother, the Lady Eleanor, in the Church of St. James Garlick-hithe. He had summons to Parliament by the title of Lord Strange *jure uxoris* 22 Edward IV., and to the time of his death, having married Jane, daughter and heir of John Lord Strange of Knokyn, by Jacquetta his wife, daughter of Richard Wydevile Earl Rivers, and one of the seven coheiresses of her brother Richard, third and last Earl Rivers (of that line), her eldest sister being Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV. Lady Strange died 20th March 1513–14. In one of the windows at Worden Hall (formerly at ffarington) there is a singular heraldic badge borne by Sir George Stanley Lord Strange. On very thick glass, the glazing being of the time of Henry VII., is *the Eagle's Gamb or*, charged with *a Lion passant, argent*. This instance of the bearing is supposed to be unique. The Eagle's claw of the Torboks was long recognized as a Stanley badge, but the Lion was not charged upon it, nor in any way associated with it. The arms of Strange of Knokyn were, *gules, two Lions passant, argent*; and a crest, ascribed to the Strange of Knokyn line, *on a Chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a Lion statant, argent*. The single Lion passant, argent, was obviously an addition for Strange to the ancient Stanley badge, and had been assumed during his lifetime by George Lord Strange, as the glazing bears unquestionable marks of antiquity.—*Inf. T. W. King Esq., F.S.A., York Herald.*

This Chantry, or another at the same altar, in 1548 was attributed to "Thomas Earl of Derby, Hamlet Atherton and others," but the share of each in the foundation, or in the separate foundations, is not recorded.—*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.* Hamnet Atherton was a scion of the house of Bickerstaffe in Ormskirk, who has escaped the notice of the genealogists. He was a member of the great household of Thomas first Earl of Derby, and probably the Comptroller. In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria in ecclesia de Ormeskirke, ex fundacione Comitꝫ Derbie, Hamleti Atherton et aliorum," for tenths vii^{s} v^{d} q' and for the subsidy vi^{s} viii^{d} ob.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

At Bishop Bird's visitation in 1547 "D'n's William Standley and D'n's William Rogerson" were "Conducts pro Comite de Derbie," at Ormskirk.—(*Ibid.*) On January 24, 1553–4, Mr. William Rogerson was presented to the Rectory of Ashton-under-Lyne by Sir Thomas Stanley Knt., son of Edward Earl of Derby, pro hâc vice,

one. Plate

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Hugh Martyndale holdyth one wyndmylle standing in Aughton rentinge yerlie at M^{r}tynems and Pentecoste equalllie xx^{s}

The wyff of Richard Martyndale holdyth one teñte lieng in the towne of Aughton biforsaide rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... xv^{s} vj^{d}

John Swyfte holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃n̄nce lienge in the said towne rentinge yerlie at the said termes .... xiiij^{s}

Hector Priscot holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃n̄nce lyenge in Ormskirke wth one pcell of grounde con^{t} one acre rentinge e.t. x^{s}

Richard Crofte holdyth two croftes lienge in the said towne and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... ij^{s}

Rauf Skairesbroke holdyth one cotage theř wth one pcell of lande pteynyng to the sam̃ con^{t} di acř rentinge yerlie e.t..... . iij^{s}

Richarde Jakson holdyth one cotage theř by yere renting e.t .... xij^{d}

Robert Gerret holdyth one crofte theř by est con^{t} half one acř and rentyth yerlie e.t. ..... xij^{d}

Roberte Hawarde holdyth one cotage lienge in the saide towne of Ormskirke and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie... iiij^{s}

Willm Lathnate holdyth ij acres of grounde lyenge in the said towne of Ormskirke and rentyth yerlie .... iiij^{s}

Thomas Hesket holdyth one cotage lienge in the said towne of Ormskirke and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... iiij^{s}

Sm̄ totall of the rentall..... lxxviij^{s} vj^{d}

wherof

Payde to the Kinge o^{r} soucigne lord to thandes of his receyvo^{r}

by permission of Sir Richard Hoghton of the Lea, county of Lancaster, Knt. — (*Ibid.* vol. xxiii.) He died before 23 May, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary. — *Ibid.*

[27] (*Page* 103.) The Commissioners of Edward VI. returned Peter P'scotte as the Incumbent of this altar, being aged 46 years, and having no other living besides his Chantry. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) In 1547 Dom. Peter Priscot was a Chaplain at

of the possessions of the late priory of Breisto [Burscough] goinge furth of the landes biforsaid at the ffeast of M^{9}tynemes onlie iiij^{s} v^{d}

Payde to Richard Whitestones a rente goinge furth of the said landes yerlie at M^{9}tynemes onlie .... vj^{d}

Reprises

Sm^{a} of the annuall reprise3..... iiij^{s} xj^{d}

And so remanyth.. ... lxxiij^{s} vij^{d}

The Chauntrie or hospitall in the chapell of Lathom.[23]

Chantry Priest

Iohn Modye preste incũbent theꝛ of the foundac̃on of Thomas late Erle of Derbie by his writing indented dated the xxvij^{ti} day of Aprill a^{o} rr^{ę} Henꝛ vij^{mi} xv^{o} ordened to be one hospitall or almeshouse and the said preiste to celebrate theꝛ for the sowle3 of him and his antecessors and viij olde men to be beidmen theꝛ to pray for the sowle3 biforsaide and the said prest to pay to eu̯y of the said Bedmen jd by day for and towardes theꝛ leving and he to have the rest of the Remane of the said Revenewe3.

Ormskirk (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); and in 1553 he had a pension of 3*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* as Chantry Priest "of the Virgin Mary's Altar" (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 108), and not of St. Peter's.

[23] This Chantry was founded in the new Chapel of Lathom by Thomas second Earl of Derby, by deed dated the 27th April 1500. Geoffrey Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, by letter dated at the Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr, near Stafford, on the 31st of October 1509, and in the seventh year of his consecration, addressed to the noble and excellent Sir Thomas Stanley Earl of Derby, after wishing him health, grace and benediction, proceeds to state "that the Chapel and Cemetery within your Hospital near Lathum, newly built, piously and gratefully founded, and consecrated to the glory of God and the use of the surrounding neighbourhood by the Reverend Father in Christ Huan, by the grace of God and of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Zoder (Sodor and Man) or by some other Catholic Pontiff, rightly and canonically consecrated, in order that sacraments and sacramentals may be offered in the same for the benefit of the poor and other inhabitants thereabouts by some honest secular Chaplain, who shall be regularly appointed and minister there for the future, which we canonically sanction, as far as we can, provided that nothing herein is done to the

The sam̃ is w^thin the poch of Ormskirke and distant from the poch churche iij myle3 and the said preiste is remanynge ther̃ according to the ordin̄nce of his foundac̄on paing to viij poore men remanyng at this day eu̯y one j^d by day And for so moch̄ as the said chapell is so farre in distans from the poch church the said preist hayth licence to mynystre Sacrament̄ and Sacramentalle3 to the Inh̄itant̄ nigh adioynge when neide requyreth. Lathom Hospital and Chantry

First one chale3 poi3 by est̄..... ..... xij on3 Plate and Vestments
It̄ ij corporaxes.

prejudice of the Church of Ormskyrk by the said Chapel, which is notoriously situated within that parish and the limits of the Prior and Convent of Burscogh. And hereunto Thomas, Prior of the said Church, grants his consent, provided always that if it should hereafter happen that the said Prior and Convent shall be deprived of any tithes, oblations, obventions, emoluments or any ecclesiastical rights by the aforenamed Chapel, then we will and decree on that account, and as often as the same shall happen, that the Dean of the said Chapel shall subject it to an interdict, which shall continue until satisfaction in the premises is made to the said Prior and Convent." — *Reg. Blythe, Lichf.* p. 95.

The origin of this foundation has escaped the researches of all our local and county historians, and baffled the scrutiny of the Royal Chantry Commissioners as well as the Charity Commissioners of a more recent period. It is a singular instance of a foundation, which provided a Chantry Priest to say masses for the souls of the founder and his ancestors, and which endowed bedesmen to discharge a similar obligation, being allowed to continue in the midst of the hurricane which ruthlessly and indiscriminately swept away kindred institutions; and its preservation can only be attributed to the favour and almost regal power, as well as to the vacillating policy of that subtle Lancashire statesman Edward, the third Earl of Derby, who amidst all the convulsions of the times retained the favour and apparently the confidence of his royal kindred, Henry and Edward, Mary and Elizabeth. He could probably say, *Ego et Rex meus* have decreed the existence of this Chantry. The noble founder of the Chantry and Hospital of Lathom died on the 23rd May 1521, and was buried at Sion Abbey in the county of Middlesex, having married Anne, daughter of Edward second Lord Hastings and Hungerford, and sister of George first Earl of Huntingdon. — Brydges' *Collins*, vol. iii. p. 69.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed "de Cantaria apud novam capellam de Lathum ex fundacione Thome Standleye nuper Comitis Derbie," for tenths viii^s viii^d and for the subsidy vii^s ix^d ob. q'. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) For further notices of this foundation see Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 202.

It̃ iij vestmentę.
It̃ ij copes.
It̃ ij alter clothes.
It̃ ij towelles.
It̃ ij masse bokes.
It̃ one olde vale. . . . . .
It̃ ij crewetę of pewther.
It̃ one pix of . . . . . .
It̃ ij crosses thone of coper and the other of woode.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

ohn Langtre holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nancę lieng in Coppley [Coppull] in the countie of Lancaster rentinge yerlie at Pent̃ ę M^{r}t̃ .... iiij^{li}

Rauf Balif holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nancę lienge in the said towne by yere rentinge e.t̃..... x^{s}

Eleno^{r} Bebbey holdyth one teñte thet̃ by yere rentinge .. vij^{s}

Roger Gydlawe holdyth one teñte thet̃ wth thappt̃nancę and rentyth by yere at the said termes equallie .... vij^{s}

The wyff of James Browne holdyth one teñte thet̃ wth thappt̃nancę rentinge yerlie at the said termes equallie ... . vij^{s}

Thomas Pilkington holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nancę lienge in Heth Charnock renting yerlie e.t̃..... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

James Hilton holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nancę lienge in the said Towne by yere renting ..... xxx^{s} vj^{d}

Gyles Blakeley holdyth one pcell of grounde thet̃ conț by est̃ di acr̃ and rentyth yerlie at the said termes... ..... xij^{d}

Edwarde Holte holdyth one teñte thet̃ and rentyth yerlie e.t̃. ..... xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

The wyffe of Wyllyam Holte holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nancę lieng in the said towne rentinge yerlie e.t̃. .... vj^{s} viij^{d}

John Heilde holdyth one teñte thet̃ by yere rentinge e.t̃ xxij^{s} iij^{d}

Petre Helde holdyth one teñte thet̃ by yere rentinge e.t̃... xj^{s} j^{d}

James Bate holdyth one teñte lienge in Kelcheth by yere rentinge e.p. ... . vj^{s} viij^{d}

John Herrison preist holdyth one teñte lienge in Mollynge by yere rentinge at the said termes equallie .... v^{s}

John Nycholson holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃n^{a}nc̨ lienge in Chernok Richarde in the countie of Lancastr̃ rentinge yerlie at the said termes .... xij^{s} iiij^{d}

James Crosse holdyth one cotage ther̃ rentinge yerlie at the said termes .... iiij^{s} xj^{d}

John Rigby holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃n^{a}nc̨ lienge in Writhington and rentyth in the said termes equallie ..... xx^{s}

Galfride Prescot holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃n^{a}nc̨ lyenge in Shevington by yere rentinge in the said termes equallie xxxiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Willyam Smyth holdyth one pcell of grounde ther̃ cont̃ by est̃ đi acr̃ and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie ..... xij^{d}

Richarde Holte holdyth one teñte lienge in Haslom Haye by yere rentinge e.p. .... xxxiii^{s} iiij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... xvj^{li} xix^{s} vij^{d}

Reprises none. Reprises

The Chauntrie at the alter of o^{r} Lady wthin the p'orch churche of Sefton.[29]

Robert̃e Parkinson p̃iste Incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of Margaret Bukley to celebrate ther̃ for the sowle^{s} of hir and hir antecessors. Chantry Priest

[29] This Chantry, dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary, was founded in Sefton Church by Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Molyneux of Sefton knight, one of the Ushers of the Privy Chamber to Henry VI. and Constable of the Castle of Liverpool. He fell fighting under Lord Audley in the Lancastrian army, and surrounded by all the horrors of civil war, at Blore Heath on the 21st February 1459:

"There Dutton Dutton kills, a Done doth kill a Done,
A Booth a Booth, and Leigh by Leigh is overthrown;

Chantry of our Lady

The sam̃ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the said churche and the sam̃ prest doth celebrate ther̃ according to the ordin̄nce of his ffoundac̄on.

A Venables against a Venables doth stand;
A Troutbeck fighteth with a Troutbeck hand to hand:
There Molyneux doth make a Molyneux to die,
And Egerton the strength of Egerton doth try.
. . . . . Drayton's *Polyolbion*, song xxii.

He left issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas first Baron Stanley and sister of Thomas first Earl of Derby K.G., two sons and three daughters. — (*Visit. Lanc.* A° 1567 D. 3, 82, in Coll. Arm.) The founder of this Chantry was closely connected with ecclesiastics. She was the niece of Dr. John Molyneux, Rector of Sefton and Prebendary of Lichfield (see p. 80 *ante*), the sister of Mr. James Molyneux, Archdeacon of Richmond, who was instituted to the Rectory of Sefton 22nd March 1489 (*Reg. Hales, Lichf.*), and the aunt of Mr. Edward Molyneux B.D., who also held the family living of Sefton and founded the Chantry referred to in the next return of the Commissioners.

She was twice married, and died an aged woman on the 21st February 1528, according to the following inscription on a brass still remaining in her Chantry (Baines, vol. iv.):

Orate . p' A'ia . Margarete . filie . Ric̄i . Molyneux . Militis . O'ndam . Ux . Joh'is . Dutton . Armig . D'ni . de . Dutton . Et . Postea . Ux . Will'm . Bukley . Armig . Que . hic . Ca'teriam . prpetuam . fundauit . Et . Reddit . t' . Terras . Suppict'* . p' . Unc . Capella'c . Imppetuu' . Di'a . Celebratur' . p' . A'ibz . Eiusdem . Margarete . Parc'tu . t' . Benefact . Suor' . Oratorum . Stabiliit . t' . Dotabit . Que . Obiit xxi . Die . Februarii . Ao . D'ni . xbc . xxbiii . Cuius . A'ie . p'pitietur . Deus . Amen .

An inscription now or lately remaining on the middle south-window of the church invoked prayers for "Margett Bulcley whose goodnes caused this window to be made of the will of S^{r} Robt. p'kynson executor to the said Margett, the yere of o^{r} lord 1543." Her grandfather Sir Richard had distinguished himself as a warrior at Agincourt, and her great uncle Sir Robert Molyneux having succeeded to the property of his brother Adam, Bishop of Chichester, appears from the following singular record to have been distinguished in another field: "August 4, 1448, An Indulgence of one hundred days, for a year, to raise 1008 ducats for the ransom of Sir Robert Molyneux knight, who has been taken prisoner in a battle with the Saracens and Turks whilst fighting for the Cross. He has been sold as a Captive to serve most cruel men, and confined in a Castle called Tophan, in bondage to the Great Marrot, who calls himself the Lord of all Turkey. They have tried in vain by every kind of torture to oblige him

* *Sic.*

Firſt one chaleȝ poiȝ by eſt̃ .... vj onȝ Plate
It̃ ij olde veſtmentꝭ.
It̃ one maſſe boke.

William Machane holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nncꝭ lieng in Keverley and Walton in le Dale xliiijs and Thomas Machane holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nncꝭ theꝛ̃ xxxs in all by yere rentinge at the termes of Pentecoſt and Mꝯtynemes ..... lxxiiijs
Endowment Tenants and Rental

The ſaid preſt hayth in his owne occupac̃on one wynde mylle ſtanding in Thornton by yere .... xxs

Sm̃ totall of the rentall..... iiijli xiiijs

Repriſeȝ none. Repriſes

The Chauntrie wthin the ſaid church called Molleneux Chantrie.[30]

Thomas Kirkeby preiſte[31] Incumbent theꝛ̃ of the ffounda- Chantry Priest
c̃on of Edward Molleneux clerke late ꝑſon of Sefton to celebrate theꝛ̃ for his ſowle.

to renounce his religion. At last they released him, he promising to pay them the sum above mentioned, and leaving his two brothers as his hostages. He must return by a certain day, and if he is not then back, for each day of his absence they will cut off a limb from one of his brothers." — *E. Reg. Archidiac. Richm.* penès Rev. J. Raine, M.A.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria ibidem (Sefton) ex fundacione Margarete Buckleye," for tenths viiis and for the subsidy viis iid ob. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The Chantry Commissioners in 1548 returned "Robert Parkynson of thage of 64 years" as the Incumbent (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*); and he appears to have been the Confessor, Chaplain, and Executor of the founder of the Chantry.

[30] This Chantry was founded in the Church of Sefton by Edward Molyneux B.D., the Rector of the parish. He was the second son of Sir Thomas Molyneux of Sefton knight (Sheriff of Lancashire 1476–82), and of his wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Dutton of Dutton in the county of Chester knight, being descended from

The sam̃ is w^thin the poch church of Sefton and the sam̃ preist is remanyng and doth celebrate the^r accordinglie.

two high historical families. By deed dated 1st June 27 Henry VIII. he gave the Chantry to the Incumbent for the term of his life, reserving the remainder to himself and his heirs, but to what use was not stated. By another deed dated 24th July 1535 he released all his right and title to the Chantry to the Incumbent, and to his heirs for ever, but again omitted to describe the uses. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) This was clearly an intentional act, and is an instance of a founder seeking, with some adroitness, to prevent his endowment sharing the fate of the religious houses.

He succeeded his uncle James Molyneux B.D., the Archdeacon of Richmond, in the Rectory of Sefton, being instituted thereto on the 15th October 1509, on the presentation of William Molyneux Esq. — (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) The date of his institution and the time of his death are both erroneous in Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. iv. p. 211.

On the 28th April 1516 he was presented to the Vicarage of Leyland by the Abbot and Convent of Evesham, on the death of Seth Wodcoke, the last Vicar. — (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) At this time he was also Rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, having succeeded John Honford LL.B., who had been instituted in the year 1505. — (*Lanc. MSS.*) On the 13th July 1528 he was appointed Rector of Walton-on-the-Hill by Sir William Molyneux knight, and the Bishop of Lichfield required him to enter into a covenant, confirmed on oath, that he would pay out of his living 8*l.* a year during life to Mr. Richard Dudley, who had resigned the benefice in his favour, having held it twenty-three years, or "as long as he (the Rector) should be employed in worldly affairs." — (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) In 1521 Sir Edward Molyneux, parson of Sefton, was appointed an executor of the will of Thomas second Earl of Derby. — (*Test. Vetusta*, vol. ii. p. 590.) On the 7th October 1524, Peers Legh of Lyme Esq. (son and heir of Sir Peers Legh "knight and priest") to remove from his father's mind any doubt as to the execution of his will after death "of his awne mynd & wyll & desire to thentent that S^r Peris his Fader shuld neither think nor put any mistrust in him, and to confirm the same more assuredly, hath made hys confession unto his kinsman Mr. Edward Molenex, Clerk, and cõtynent upon the form hath deposed upon the Holy Evangelists, and afterwards hath receyved the Holy Sacrament o^r Lord's body, in forme of Brede, that he shall neu' doe that thyng nor p'cure to be done, nor non od^r in his name nor tytle by his good wyll nor consent against the execuc'on of his Fader's will. And he signed this indenture and made his bodely oath and used the Sacrament of the Altar this day in the Chapell of Bradley in the p'sence of S^r Alex^r Radclyffe, the said Master Edward Molynex P'son of Sefton, John Holcroft Squyre, James Dombyll Squyre, Gowther Legh gent., Robert Ardern gent., Richard Kyghley, Brian Morecroft, Thomas Levyns, and William Hatch, Priests, and many others." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 447.

On the 14th July 1528 Mr. Edward Molyneux Rector of Sefton, Sir William Leyland knight, and Richard Cholmeley Esq., the executors of the will of James Brad-

Plate

shaigh of Uplitherland Esq., presented Mr. Brian Morecrofte to the Rectory of Aghton (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*); and by indenture, dated 28th February 1530, the Abbot and Convent of Whalley granted to Edward Molineux, Clerk, parson of Sefton, and Brian Morecrofte, clerk, parson of Aghton, the Grange of Alton in Sefton, with all lands, &c., for a term of nineteen years, paying yearly *2l. 13s. 4d.* — (*Whalley Coucher Book*, App. vol. iv. p. 1214.)

In the 22 Henry VIII. 1531, Thomas (afterwards Sir Thomas) Halsall of Halsall, son of the founder of the next-named Chantry, brought an action in the Duchy Court against Sir Edward Molyneux, Rector of Sefton, and others, for an illegal levy of amerciament, upon escape of felons in Halsall, Downholland and Formby (*Cal. Plead.*), so that the Rector was probably in the commission of the peace, and was either a litigious man or had litigious neighbours, as he frequently appears in the Court of the Duchy, now prosecuting, now being prosecuted. He died about September in the year 1535, in which year his three vacant rectories were filled up by the respective patrons.

In 1535 the Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Sephton, ex fundacione Edwardi Mollenex," for tenths viii^{s} and for the subsidy vii^{s} ii^{d} ob. — *Lane MSS.* vol. xxii.

[31] (*Page* 111.) In 1547, at Bishop Bird's diocesan visitation, Mr. Anthony Molyneux appeared as the Rector, and "Dom. Thomas Kyrkebye" (æt. 47 in the next year) and "Dom. Robert Parkenson" were the Chantry Priests of Sefton. — (*Lib. Visit. apud Cestr.*) In 1548, the howselinge people of the town and parish amounted to ix^{c}. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) Thomas Kirkby, priest, 22 Henry VIII. was accused by Sir Thomas Halsall and by some of his tenants within the manor of Halsall, of "extortion for spiritualities;" but, instead of the charge being investigated by the ecclesiastical authorities, it was taken into the secular Court of the Duchy (*Cal. Plead.* p. 144), as the time for Church privileges and exemptions was passing away. And in the 27 Henry VIII. the same Kirkby brought an action in the Duchy Court against Richard Smyth LL.B., Rector of Bury (the Pope's Pardoner in Lancashire), and Thomas Mosoke, to try the issue of his claim to the administration of the goods and chattels of Sir Edward Molyneux, Clerk, under letters "Ad colligendum" from the Archbishop of Canterbury, detained by the official of Chester. — (*Cal. Plead.* p. 182.) Afterwards, but s.d., Brian Marcroft, priest, who died Rector of Aughton in 1548, brought his action against Thomas Kyrkeby, priest, and Richard Smith, Clerk, parson of Bury, representatives of Sir Edward Molyneux, Clerk, deceased, late parson of Sefton, being a disputed claim of debt upon obligation, as surety for the deceased, to the Prior of Burscough. — *Ibid.* p. 209.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

John Abbey holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Aynetre in the coñtie of Lancastr̄ xxxiij^{s} iiij^{d} and Robert Hay holdyth one litle teñte ther̄ v^{s} in all dewe at the termes of Pentecost and M^{r}tynemes equallie ..... xxxviij^{s} iiij^{d}

Briane Marche holdyth one teñte lienge in Asheton in Makerfeilde and rentyth at the said termes equallie ..... xv^{s} iiij^{d}

Will̄m Tyreare holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lyenge in Thornton rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... xviij^{s} j^{d}

Roger Marcer holdyth divers pcelles of grounde lyeng in lytherlande conť by est̄ one acr̄ rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... ij^{s} ij^{d}

Willyam Morecrofte occupieth divers pcelles of grounde lienge in Morehouses conť by est̄ one acr̄ rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... ij^{s} vj^{d}

Thomas Henshawe and his fellowes holdyth dius̄ pcelles of grounde lienge in Lyupole conť by est̄ j acr̄ di rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... iiij^{s} ij^{d}

James M^{r}cer holdyth one acr̄ of grounde lienge in Kirkedale rentinge e.t. ..... ij^{s}

Gilberte Alsarghe holdyth one pcell of grounde lienge in Sefton conť by est̄ di acr̄ rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... xij^{d}

Edwarde Fizackreley holdyth one pcell of ground lieng in ffizacreley conť by est̄ one acr̄ ij^{s} x^{d} and the wyffe of Robert Lee dius̄ pcelle of grounde ther̄ conť by est̄ iiij acr̄ di ix^{s} in all dewe at the said termes equallie ..... xj^{s} x^{d}

Willyam Ferror holdyth one teñte lienge in Hulmore rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... iij^{s}

Roberte Haughton holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Orrell by yere ..... xj^{s}

Hugh Asmoll holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Maughell rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... viij^{s} x^{d}

Sm̄a totall of the rentall..... Cxviij^{s} iij^{d}

Reprises

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of o^{r} lady wthin the p'oche churche of Halsall.[32]

Thomas Norres[33] ꝑst Incumbent theꝛ of the foundacõn of S^{r} Henry Halsall knight to celebrate theꝛ for the sowlez of him and his antecessors and one yearlie obbet to be maide by the said Incumbent wth the charge of one tap of ij^{lib} weight to be kept before the Trenytie. Chantry Priest

[32] This Chantry of our Lady the Virgin was founded in the Church of Halsall by Sir Henry Halsall Knt., the manerial owner and also patron of the advowson of Halsall. He was the son and heir of Hugh Halsall Esq. and of his wife Douce, daughter of Gilbert Scarisbrick of Scarisbrick Esq.; grand-nephew of Sir Henry Halsall Knight of the Shire of Lancaster 38 and 39 Henry VI. (*Harl. MSS.* 1437, fo. 59; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; Baines, vol. i. p. 315); and the direct descendant of Oto, son of Gilbert de Halsall, who in the reign of Edward II. held the manor of Halsall under William le Botiller lord of Warrington, the said William paying to his superior lord for Halsall at the feast of the Nativity of our Saviour one pound of cummin seed, a silver penny, and a farthing. — (*Lanc. MSS.*) The founder seems to have been closely connected with the Stanleys of Lathom and Knowsley. He was steward of the household, "a trustie friend," and one of the executors of the will of Thomas the second Earl of Derby, and married Margaret, daughter of James Stanley D.D., Bishop of Ely (see p. 28 *ante*), by whom he had issue six sons and four daughters. — (*Visit. Lanc.* A° 1567, D. 3, 82, in Coll. Arm.; *Stanley Papers*, part ii. p. 116 note.) He died in the year 1523, and not, as erroneously stated in *Cal. Inq. Post Mort.* p. 23, 14 Henry VII., as in the year before his decease he proved the will of his master, Thomas Earl of Derby (*Test. Vetust.* vol. ii. p. 590); and in the 19 Henry VIII., as Sir Henry Halsall Knt., he entered his suit in the Court of the Duchy against Sir William Molyneux Knt. and Sir Edward Molyneux, Clerk (the founder of the last named Chantry), and others, for an alleged trespass on his lands at Lydgate, a member of the Warrington fee. — *Cal. Plead.* p. 135.

In 1535 the Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Halsall ex fundacione Henrici Halsall Milit." for tenths viij^{s} and for the subsidy vij^{s} ij^{d} ob. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

[33] On the 2nd May 1528 Dom. Thomas Norreys A.B. was presented to the Vicarage of Walton-on-the-Hill on the death of Ralph Radclyffe, Clerk, by Mr. Richard Dudley S.T.P. the Rector. — (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) He was still there at Bishop Bird's Visitation in 1547. — *Liber Visit. Cestr.*

At the Dissolution the sum of *2l. 4s. 5d.* was made payable to the Duchy of Lancaster from the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Halsall.

Chantry of our Lady

The sam̃ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the poche churche of Halsall and accordinge to the ordinance of the ffoundac̃on the said prest doth celebrate make and mayntene at this day.

Plate

None.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Roger Wulsall holdyth halfe one teñte w^{t}h thappt̃nñc^{r} lienge in Mellinge in the countie of Lancastre viij^{s} vij^{d} Edwarde Farecloughe holdyth half one teñte the^{r} iiij^{s} Thomas Booker one cotage iij^{s} and the wyffe of Webster one cotage xij^{d} in all rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of Midsom̃ and Mighelmas equallie ..... xv^{s} vij^{d}

Thomas Heskeñ holdyth one ac^{r} di of medowe lienge in Calders medowe in the lordship of downe hollande vj^{s} the wyff of holdyth two acres the^{r} viij^{s} Roberte Taskerne half one ac^{r} the^{r} ij^{s} and Christopher Holland one ac^{r} iij^{s} viiij^{d} in all rentinge e.^{r}. ..... xix^{s} viij^{d}

Peter Cowp holdyth one teñte in Downehollande aforsaid in the said countie of Lancast^{r} v^{s} Petre Holland one teñte the^{r} xvj^{s} and Roger Pye one pcell of land called Myrskolawe con^{t} di ac^{r} xij^{d} in all ..... xxij^{s}

Robert Warton holdyth one bovate of land lienge in fformeby in the said countie by yere rentinge e.^{r}. ..... x^{s} x^{d}

John Hesketh holdyth half one barne and half one cloise by es^{t} ij acres lienge in Aynetre rentinge yerlie e.^{r}..... iiij^{s} x^{d}

Hugh Calderbanke holdyth halfe one teñte in Aughton and rentyth e.^{r}..... iij^{s} vj^{d}

The wyffe of Henry Richardson holdyth one close lienge in Male con^{t} by es^{t} iij acres vj^{s} and Elizabeth Gore for a rente goinge furth of hir teñte the^{r} ij^{s} in all dewe e.^{r}. equallie..... viij^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the Rentall..... iiij^{li} iiij^{s} v^{d}

Reprises

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of Sayut Nicholas wthin the saide p'orhe churche.[34]

Henrie Halsall[35] preiste incumbent ther̃ of the foundac̃on of the said S^r Henrie Halsall knight to celebrate ther̃ for the sowle3 of hime and Sir Henrie Molleneux preist. Chantry Priest

[34] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Nicholas, was founded on the south side of the chancel of Halsall Church by Sir Henry Halsall Knt. seneschal of the Earl of Derby's household, in conjunction with Sir Henry Molyneux, Priest. The latter was probably a member of the Melling house of Molyneux. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) He was living at the death of Sir Henry Halsall in 1523.

The well-endowed Rectory was generally held by a member of the family, and at least on one occasion by an Acolyte, who did not obtain Priests' orders until after a probation of five years. Henry, afterwards Sir Henry Halsall, the co-founder of this Chantry, on the 2nd June 1495 presented his brother Hugh Halsall to the Rectory then vacant by the death of Mr. Edmund ffarynton the last Parson; and the said Hugh took an oath on the Holy Evangelists that he would pay a pension of xx^li sterling, for five years next following, to Dom. James Straytbarell, Chaplain, of Halsall, for and on behalf of one Nicholas Gartside, patron for one turn, and also 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year to the said James during his natural life, by the appointment and limitation of the Rev. Father in this case made. — (*Reg. Smith, Lichf.*) On the 23rd September 1497 Hugh Halsall an Acolyte was ordained a *Sub-deacon* secular, on the title of his benefice, by the Bishop of Lichfield; afterwards Deacon's orders were conferred, and he was at length admitted to the order of the *Priesthood* by the Bishop of Panaden, Spiritual Commissary of John, Bishop of Lichfield, on the 13th June 1500. — (*Ibid., Liber Ordin.*) Hugh Halsall died Rector in the year 1513, and his brother Sir Henry Halsall Knt., then at Lathom, presented Richard Halsall, Clerk, his third son, to the living, he being instituted on the 12th April in the same year. In 1521 he was appointed, along with his father, an executor of the will of Thomas second Earl of Derby. — *Test. Vetust.* vol. ii. p. 590.

In 1528 Mr. Richard Halsall, the Rector, prosecuted his brother, afterwards Sir Thomas Halsall, at that time a Justice of the Peace for the county palatine, and officially connected with the establishment of his late relative Thomas Earl of Derby, on a claim to arrears of rent for tithes within the manor of Halsall (*Cal. Plead.* p. 136), and he afterwards brought an action against his nephew Henry Halsall Esq. to recover a messuage and lands in Halsall. — *Ibid.* p. 298.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Warrington assessed the "Cantaria apud Halsale ex fundacione dicti Henrici Halsall Milit. et D. Henrici Mollenex" for tenths vi^s v^d q^r, and for the subsidy v^s ix^d ob. q^r. — *Ibid.*

Chantry of St. Nicholas

The same is at the alter of Saynt Nicholas w^th^in the poch churche of Halsall and at this day the saide prest doth celebrate the^r according to his found^ac̃on.

Plate

one.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Thomas Pye holdyth one te̅nte w^th^ thapp^r^tin̅nce lienge in Ligeyate in the countie of Lancast^r^ by yere xvj^s^ Hugh Hulme holdyth one te̅nte w^th^ thapp^r^tin̅nce xviij^s^ Elezabeth Clerke holdyth one cotage the^r^ ij^s^ iiij^d^ Robert Bigerstane holdyth half one acre of grounde the^r^ xx^d^ and John Whiteheide holdyth diu̅s p^r^celle of grounde the^r^ lienge in se̅uall places in the feilde con^t^ ij acres vij^s^ in all by yere dewe at the feaste of Christenmas and Mydsom̅ equallie ..... xlv^s^

Thomas Oliu̅ holdyth one te̅nte w^th^ thapp^r^tin̅nce in Westheide in the poch of Ormskirke in the said countie vij^s^ vj^d^ and the wyffe of Andrew for a rent goinge furth of hir te̅nte the^r^ xxij^d^ in all by yere dewe e.^r^ ..... ix^s^ iiij^d^

John Spensor holdyth one p^r^ell of grounde conteynynge by estimac̃on ij acres lienge in Aughton in the countie of Lancast^r^

[35] (*Page* 117.) "Harry Halsall, Pryest, Incumbent" of this Chantry, and aged 56 years in 1548, was the fourth son of the founder. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.* and *Lanc. Visit.* 1567, D. 3, 82, in Coll. Arm.) In the preceding year the two brothers answered Bishop Bird's Visitation "Call" at Halsall. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

In the 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Richard Halsall the Rector prosecuted John Spencer and others in the Duchy Court for forcible entry and tortuous possession of certain Chantry lands belonging to the Chantry of St. Nicholas in Halsall Church.— (*Cal. Plead.* p. 278.) In 1553 a pension of *3l. 4s. 4d.* was paid to Henry Halsall, Chantry Priest of St. Nicholas, Halsall. — (Willis's *Hist. Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.) He died in 1562, and was buried at Halsall. The will of his brother Richard is dated 7th August 1561 and was proved at Chester 1563. He retained his benefice and complied with all the various changes in religious doctrine, ritual and practice, which he had witnessed during an incumbency of fifty years, and died a rich man. — See *Stanley Papers*, part ii. p. 116, notes; *Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, portion ii. p. 35.

vij^{s} and Triamore Askewolde holdyth one cotage theꝛ by yere iij^{s} in all dewe by yere e.ꝙ. .... x^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... lxiiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Reprise3 none. Reprises

The Chauntrie in the p'orh churche of Mydleton.[36]

Thomas Mawdesley[37] preiste incumbent theꝛ of the foundacõn of Thomas Langley somtym bysshop of Durham theꝛ to celebrate for the sowle3 of the kinges of England Chantry Priest

[36] There were two Chantries in the Parish Church of Middleton, and both of them situated in the nave; the first, commonly called "the Rector's Chapel," dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary and St. Cuthbert, was founded by Thomas Langley, D.D., the Cardinal Bishop of Durham. This great prelate was not born at Agecroft, near Manchester (Baines's *Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 152), nor was he descended from an honourable family in the county of York (Surtees' *Durham*, vol. i. pp. 7 and 55), but from a family long resident at Langley in the parish, and probably descended from the feudal house, of Middleton. This family held the manor of the Earls of Lancaster, and the Langleys and Hopwoods bore almost the same arms, with a difference of tincture, both holding their lands within the same manor, and by the same tenure. Sir Roger de Middleton knight died without surviving issue male 16 Edward II. in the year 1323, leaving six daughters his coheiresses. — (Inq. post mort. *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 1.) In January 1339 his relict Agnes, "domina de Middleton," presented a Rector to the Church (*Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.*), and on the 3 nones of June 1351, John of Gaunt presented William de Langley, Clerk, to the Rectory (*Ibid.*), and the benefice being avoided by his death, Ralph Barton of Rydale in the county of York Esq. exercised the patronage on the 4th September 1386, in right of his wife, the eldest daughter and coheiress of Roger and Agnes de Middleton. — (*Reg. Scrope, Lichf.*) It does not appear that Cardinal Langley ever held the living, but it seems probable that the Rector of his name was not remotely connected with him. Both were indebted for their promotion to the Duke of Lancaster, and both were retainers of that great house. Thomas Langley was educated at Cambridge, and in early life frequently occurs in connection with South Lancashire families, who appear to have entertained the highest opinion of his virtues, talents, and habits of business. On the 12th February 1395, he was appointed Rector of St. Alphage, London, which he resigned in the following year. — (Newcourt's *Reper.* vol i. p. 260.) On the 24th September 1398, he was instituted to the Rectory of Castleford in the county of York, on the

the said Bishopp and his ancestors and the Incumbentes herof to teache one gram) skole fre for pore children.

presentation of John Duke of Lancaster, and obtained a license for non-residence for three years, with permission to let out his benefice to farm. — (Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*) On the 4th March 1400–1, he was collated to the prebend of South Newbold in York Minster (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. p. 205), and in the following year was appointed Dean of York, when he vacated his stall of Gretton in Lincoln Cathedral. — *Ibid.* p. 124.

In the year 1405, on Archbishop Scrope's death, he was elected by the Chapter Archbishop of York, and obtained the royal assent to his election on the 8th August 1405, and the king wrote letters commendatory of him to the Pope, who notwithstanding set aside the election, and he was not installed. — (*Ibid.* vol. iii. p. 109.) In February 1405–6, he succeeded Cardinal Beaufort in the office of Chancellor of England, and filled that high office under three successive sovereigns. — Campbell's *Lord Chanc.* vol. i. p. 312.

Mr. Raine has published three letters addressed to the Chapter of York, of great interest, relating to Archbishop Scrope, in which the ability and discretion of Dean Langley, as a politician, are very conspicuous. — *York Fabric Rolls*, pp. 193–6, Surtees Soc.

On the 17th May 1406, he was elected Bishop of Durham, and consecrated by Arundel Archbishop of Canterbury on the 8th of August following. — (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. p. 291.) He resigned the Great Seal on becoming Bishop of Durham, but received it again 23rd May 1417, and was confirmed in his high office by parliament 1 Henry VI. In 1411 Pope John XXIII. raised him to the rank of Cardinal, and he was "gratified by wearing the red hat." He took his place in the Sacred College, but did not visit Rome. The following would be a memorable year in the annals of Middleton, when as Cardinal, Prince Bishop of Durham, and Lord High Chancellor he obtained permission from John (Bourghill) Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry (who on the 22nd August 1412, granted and issued a licence to him) to visit and consecrate the Church of St. Leonard at Middleton, in the Diocese of Lichfield, "quæ tam in opere lapideo quam in tectura arte mirifica et prepolita, vestris sumptibus, de novo totaliter constructa est," (as the Bishop states); and also to consecrate, at the same time, two altars in the nave, one dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary and St. Cuthbert, and the other to St. Chad and St. Margaret. — *Reg. Langley, Durham.*

In one of the windows on the north side of Middleton Church is a fine artistic head of an ecclesiastic, with a mitre and crozier, supposed to be a portrait of Bishop Langley, but more probably of St. Cuthbert, whom he honoured with many honours.

On the 1st June 1436, he prayed to be excused from attending the parliament at Lincoln, on account of his age, infirmities, and episcopal duties. — Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*

His will is dated at his manor of Auckland on Friday, being the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 21st December 1436, and was proved 17th December 1437, the Bishop

The same is at the alter of Saynt Cuthbert w^th^in the poch church of Mydelton and the same preist nowe Incumbent doth celebrate and teache gramer accordinge to thentent of the saide ffoundac̃on. Chantry of St. Cuthbert

having died on the 20th November 1437, being the feast of St. Edmund the King and Martyr. His body was conveyed the next day, with great solemnity, to Durham in a car drawn by four horses, and was received by the Prior of the Cathedral in his pontificals, and by the Monks of the said Church, with great honour and reverence. The body was buried in the Chantry Chapel, which he had founded in the Galilee in his life time. — *Reg. III. Eccles. Dunelm.* fo. 216; Surtees, p. cxxxi.

His will proves that he was not unmindful of his Lancashire relatives and friends, nearly all of whom may be identified. He bequeathed 100*l.* in addition to what he had already given to purchase lands and tenements for the dotation of two Chaplains at the altar of B. V. Mary, founded by him in the Galilee of Durham Cathedral, to celebrate divine service there for ever, and which he gave to John Newton and John Thoralby, Priests. He gave to his sister Margaret 40*l.*, and to Henry de Langley one pot of silver gilt; to Thomas Holden for his good and faithful services, over and above what he was entitled to, xx^s^, one pair of flasks silver gilt, and one bowl silver gilt, with a cover chased with the flower, columbine. To Dom. Nicholas Hulme for his good and faithful services xx marcs and my third bowl silver gilt, with a cover of the same (columbine) form. To Sir John Radeliff, treasurer of my house, for his good and faithful services, xxx marcs and one little cup of silver, gilt on the outside. To James Grenehalgh, for his good and faithful services, xx marcs, and my second best bowl with a cover, silver gilt. To Mr. Thomas Leys, Rector of Weremouth, my better cup, with one little cruet, and one pax bread. To John Bury one silver cup. To Dom. Richard Buckley xv marcs. Amongst his numerous legacies of books, he gives to John Radcliff, his treasurer, a Commentary upon St. Paul's Epistles. To John Newton, Rector of Bretby super Wiske, Diocese of York, a book called Pupilla Oculi. To the College of Mamecestre a book called Flores Bernardi. To Master William Blackburn a Commentary on Isaiah. To Peter Shakerley a horse valued at xl^s^; the same to Richard Meadoweroft and William Laugton. To James Chorley, Edward Prestwich, John Ireland, William Heighfeld, &c., each a horse valued at xxvi^s^ viii^d^. He also was a benefactor to the public libraries of Cambridge, Oxford, St. Mary's Leicester, York and Durham; and all his benefactions were liberal and numerous. He enjoined his executors to dispose of the residue of his estate in masses, alms, and works of charity, for the good of his soul, and nominated for that office William Bishop of Norwich, William Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, the noble and puissant Lords Richard Earl of Warwick and Richard Earl of Salisbury, the illustrious James Lord de Audley, his beloved in Christ James Strangways senior, Mr. Thomas Leys Rector of Weremouth, Dom. Nicholas Hulme Canon of the Collegiate Church of Darlington, and Dom. Richard Buckley Rector of St. Nicholas in the

Plate and Vestments

Firſt one chaleȝ of silu̅ poiȝ by estimac̃on .... x oȝ
It̃ thre vestementes.
It̃ one masse boke.
It̃ ij alter clotheȝ.

city of Durham, Thomas Holden Esq., James Grenehalgh Esq., Robert Strothe Esq., Dom. Richard Corston Chaplain, and Thomas Jobur of London Clerk — "quibus quidem executoribus meis sub Dei benediccione et mea specialiter injungo ut concordam inter se continue foveant et habeant ac in omnibus consiliis et actibus suis p'dct' testamentum concernentibus unanimes existant, sic namque Sanctus Cuthbertus patronus meus benedictus in ultimo vale seu testamento suo suis fratribus noscitur injunxisse." — *Reg. Kempe, Ebor.* pp. 501–3.

Cardinal Langley was a great statesman and a great builder. He finished the Galilee in the west end of Durham Cathedral, and assisted in completing the cloisters. He founded schools, one for grammar and the other for music, at Durham, and also a Chantry. At Howden he erected the western gateway and a lodge adjoining. As his arms — paly of six, argent and vert — were on the tower of the old Church of Doncaster (Hunter's *South Yorks.* p. 439), he had obviously been a benefactor, and Middleton now recognizes in him her greatest son and a forgotten friend. He was the wise and moderate reformer of all religious and charitable foundations within his diocese (Surtees' *Hist. of Durham*, vol. ii. p. 310), and seems to have possessed the confidence, which he never abused, of all classes. He was an executor or supervisor of the wills of John of Gaunt in 1393, of Bishop Skirlaw in 1403, of Henry IV. in 1408, of Edward Duke of York in 1415, and deserves the character of having been a pious, learned and munificent prelate, notwithstanding his unhappy share in the sentence against Sir John Oldcastle Lord Cobham as a heretic, and he assuredly was not "an aspiring man who rose from obscurity to high offices in Church and State." Campbell's *Chanc.* vol. i. p. 312.

The second Chantry, dedicated to St. Chad and St. Margaret, and consecrated by Cardinal Langley in 1412, has long been known as the Manerial Chapel, and is situated in the south-east corner of the nave. As Ralph Barton Esq., who held the manor in right of his mother, the oldest coheiress of the Middletons, died without issue in the year 1406, it seems not improbable that this Chantry was founded either by him, or in his honour, but not permanently endowed. — See *Chetham Miscellanies*, vol. i. "Cokey Moor," p. 27, for a note of the Bartons.

1443 x Martii. Henr. Penulbury p'b'r admiss. fuit ad Cantar. perpet. B.M.V. et S'c'i Cuthberti in eccl'ia de Mydleton de novo erectam et fundatam, per liberam resignat. D'ni Thurstan P'civail ultim. Capell. Et Capell. petivit institut. Canonice in cad. cum suc iuribȝ et p't'nȝ univ. ad present. Nicholai Hulme Cl'ici et illius Fundator Cantarie p'd'ct. forma ordinacõe ejusdem veri ip'mo Cantarie *hâc vice* patroni. Et idem institutus fuit et juravit observare statuta Cantar. p'd'ct. Et mandatū extitit D'no Rob'to Hopwod Rector de Mydleton

The said preist receyvyth yerlie one annuall rent going furth of the lordship of Kendley belonginge to the late attainte mon^ari of Jervaux payd yerlie at the ffeaste of Saynt Martyne and Pentecost equallie .... Cvj^s viij^d Endowment and Rental

seu D'no Rob'to Mussebury presb'r ejusdem Eccl'ie ad inducend. Forma juramenti hæc est.—Neither to alienate, nor waste, nor to do an annual trental only, but to observe his foundation rule, to obey William the Bishop, and his successors, canonically, &c. &c.—*Reg. Heyworth, Lichf.* p. 26.

Notwithstanding this statement it is not probable that Nicholas Hulme, Canon of Ripon, who died in St. Mary's Abbey, York, in 1458, would be the founder of either of the Chantries which were consecrated at Middleton in 1412. The words "hâc vice" intimate that he had merely a temporary connection with this Chantry, and that a presentation had been given to him or purchased by him, or what is more likely, that the Cardinal had conveyed to him, as one of his Chaplains and executors, the patronage during his life. He was a member of the family of Hulme of Hulme, in the parish of Manchester. His will is published in *Testam. Ebor.* vol. ii. p. 219, Surtees Soc., where, and in Longstaffe's *Hist. of Darlington*, p. 208, an account of the preferments of this "eminent ecclesiastic" may be seen.

37 (*Page* 119.) Thomas Mawdsley was the Master of the Grammar School founded by Cardinal Langley, and also the Incumbent of his Chantry. It is not improbable, from a legacy being left by him to "Maister Nowell," that the Dean of St. Paul's and his learned brother Robert had been educated by him at Middleton.—(See Churton's *Life of Alex. Nowell*, p. 199.) If so, we know too little of his history.

Richard Dexwycke, Chaplain, by will dated 14th September 1534, gives to Sir Thomas Mawdysley and to three others, xvi^d each, to sing Dirige and Mass and to pray for his soule.—(*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, part ii. p. 145.) Richard Bexwycke was ordained an Acolyte secular at Lichfield 17th December 1496, and a Subdeacon secular 20th May 1497 ad titulum Monasterii de Kyrkstall.—(*Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*)

On the 24th November 1534 Thomas Mawdisley, Clerk, was presented by Robert Earl of Sussex and Viscount Fitzwalter to the Rectory of Radcliffe, vacant by the death of Richard Bexwycke (*Reg. Lee, Lichf.; Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii), which benefice he resigned in April 1537, when the same patron presented Robert Assheton A.B., an Acolyte.—(*Ibid.*) On the 28th May, 1549, he made an entry in the register book of Middleton, and again on the 30th April, 1551, from which it appears that he still officiated at Middleton Church.—*Ibid.* vol. i. p. 340.

His will is dated 12th March 1554: Thomas Mawdesley of Myddleton, Clerk,—my sawll to Almyghtye God hys blessyd moder and mayd oure Ladye and all the blissyd cumpany of heven and my corpse to be buryed afore the awter on the northe syde in the Chappell of Seynt Cudbert under the blew stone and nere my Maister Claydon. I wyll that my feoffees tak and perceive the p'fetts and issews of my mesuage at Boarshaye yerely to comen to the use & p'fitt of a preist, conyng in

The same preist receyvyth also one annuall rente goinge furth of landes lienge in Sadbury [Sadberge] and whesso in the countie of Duresme payde yerlie at the ffeast of Easter onlie . . xxvj^{d} viij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

wherof

In decay of the annuall rent goinge furth of the lordship of

gramar and songe, so longe as the least endurye, to mende and uphowde the fre schole of Myddleton, and to synge in my chappell for one yere, on the Sondaye, masse of the trenitie, on the Wednesdaye, masse of salus populi, on Frydaye, masse of the holeye crosse, with Placebo and Dirige, for the goode of my sawll, and for the sawlls of John Mawdesley and Alce hys wyff, the fader and moder of me the sayd Thomas, and for my broders sawll, and to say an Antyphyon of our blessed ladye with de profundis, for the sawls of my founders and benefactours, and all cristen sawlls: and I wyll that the sayd honest preist shall syng, saye, and praye, so longe as the sayd leaste shall contynue to my feoffees. And I wyll specyally that the sayd preist shall upholde the freschole at Myddleton acordyng to the foundac'on. My beste hors for a mortuarye. To the highth awter vj^{d}. To the mayntaynens of the rode lyght ij^{s}. My broder to bestawe to y^{e} amounte of x^{s} in grete torchyes to be brent at my berying and at my moneth mynde, and S^{r} James Hopwode and S^{r} James Buckley to synge, wyth oyther honest preists, that may be getten, and I wyll that they have iiij^{s} iiij^{d} apece. To S^{r} James Hopwode my boke callyd Legenda Sanctorum. To S^{r} James Buckley my Portfory and Pars Oculi. To Maister Nowell my bokes of Sayat Jerom's workes. To John Bexwyke, Chapleyn, my sersnet gowne furryd with coneye and a litle syluer pot hauing on the topp R. B. whych hys fader dyd give mee. To Robert Asheton, parson of Myddleton, my new Testamente wryten on parchemente. To Edmund Ireland, Usher, my Medulla Grammatica. To a pore scoller at Cambriddge by thadvyce of M^{r} Warden of Manchestre and Maister Pendylton xx^{s}. To the cosyn of James Kaye of Thurnham x^{s} to bryng hym upp to learnynge and some of my prynted bokes at the discrecyon of my executo^{r}. To the use of the church att Radclyff a vestmente of bawdekyn and flowers. To the Chappell of Oldam a vestemente of grene damaske. To Ryehard Mawdesley of Colham in Myddlesex yoman my executour a porse with money in itt. Edmund Hopwode esquyer and Maister Robert Asheton, parson of Myddleton, supervisours. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxvii. *Wills.*

In 1535 the Commissioners assessed the Chantry in Middleton Church "ex fundacione Thome Longley, Episcopi Duresme," for tenths ix^{s} iii^{d}, and for the subsidy iiij^{s} vi^{d}. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 Thomas Mawdesley was aged 54 years, and the houseling people in the parish of Middleton numbered viij^{c}. — *Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

At the dissolution of the Chantry, a pension of *5l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, settled on the school, was charged on the Duchy Revenues. 1571, a note for founding a Grammar School at Middleton, in Lancashire, with the property of Robert Nowell, brother of the Dean of St. Paul's. — *Dom. State Pap.* vol. lxxxiii. p. 50; *Cal.* p. 431.

Kenerdley biforesaid by virtewe of a decree awarded furth of the Court of Survey by the gen̄all surveyors dated the xijth day of Februarie in the xxxjth yere of the raigne of o^{r} Sou̾eigne lorde kinge Henrie theight yerlie .... xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Sm^{a} of the annual reprise3..... xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

And so remanyth..... vj^{li}

The Chauntrie in the chapell of Blakrode w^{t}hin the paroch of Bolton.[38]

Rauf Forester preist incumbent ther̄ of the ffoundac̄on of James Harrington to celebrate ther̄ for the sowle3 of hym and his antecesseors daly. Chantry Priest

[38] This Chantry, in the Chapel of Blackrod, dedicated to St. Katharine the Virgin, was founded not by James Harrington, but in the year 1338 by Dame Mabella, the widow of Sir William de Bradeshaw knight, and in her own right the manorial owner of Blackrod, West Leigh and Haigh; for her welfare whilst she lived, and for her soul's health after death, and for the souls of Sir William de Bradeshaw knight, late her husband; for the souls of her father and mother, and all their ancestors' souls; and for the souls of all the faithful deceased. Having obtained the royal licence and assent, and also the sanction of Master Richard de Hauering, Archdeacon of Chester and Prebendary of the Prebend of Bolton-in-the-Mores, in the Cathedral Church of Lichfield, and also the consent of the Earl of Lancaster and Leicester, Seneschal of England, and of others, she, the said Mabella, gave in pure and perpetual alms to sustain a Chantry Priest to say divine service in the Chapel of Blessed Katharine the Virgin "de novo constructa infra Manerium de Blackrode," two messuages, sixty acres of land, eight acres of meadow, ten acres of wood, with their appurtenances in Blakerode, with turbary for the said messuages, to have and to hold to the said Chaplain and his successors for ever, saying divine service every day in the said Chapel of Blakerode for ever. The said Chaplain to make special mention of the name of the said Mabella in the celebration of mass; also to find chalices, books and vestments, and other necessaries pertaining to the same, freely and for the love of God. Neither shall the said Vicar, Prebendary or Church of Bolton alienate or remove any of the goods thereof for the use of others, which (she continues) I, the said Mabella, give, "ex parte Dei et B. V. Matris ejus et S'c'e Kat'rine virginis quatenus possuere." And the said Chaplain was bound

Chantry of Blackrode

The sañ is in the chapell of Blakrode w^thin the poch of Bouleton in the Mores and distant from the poch church v

to pay to his parish Church aforesaid all great tithes, oblations and obventions, according to the custom; and it was provided that the Chaplain should be nominated from time to time by the Lord of Blakerode and his heirs. The Chaplain was also to receive yearly from the said lord "una quatuor bovis et duobus agnis compotoribus," in the feast of Pasche. The witnesses of the foundation were "Dom. Thom. de Lathum, Dom. Robt. de Langeton, Dom. Ric. de Hoghton, Dom. Will. de Lee militib̄, D. Henr' de Walssh p'son de Standish, D. Juone de Langeton p'son de Wygan, Gilb. de Haydok, Will. de Worthyngton, Will. de Andreton et aliis. Datum apud Hagh, die dom'ca, in crast. S. Jac. ap'li 12 Edw. III. 1338. — *Reg. Northburgh, Lichf.* p. 58.

Mr. Ormerod is of opinion that it is uncertain whether Mabelle de Noreis, the foundress of this Chantry, and of another at Wigan (see p. 66 *ante*), left issue by her husband, Sir William Bradeshagh, or otherwise (*Miscell. Palat.* p. 8); but it may be stated that there is presumptive evidence of issue, as Roger de Bradeshaw presented a Clerk to her Chantry at Blackrod about ten years after her death, and was recognized by the Bishop as the lawful patron. He was also seized of her manors of West Leigh and Blackrod in the year 1364, having received them immediately from her, "either by descent or grant." — (*Ibid.*) After family partition, Haigh vested in the line of Bradshaigh, represented by the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and the other estates in Hugh Bradshaw, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Verdun, and had issue Sir William Bradshaw knight, whose daughter and heiress Elizabeth married Sir Richard Harrington knight, son of Sir James Harrington, brother of the Lord Harrington K.G. of Hornby Castle. Sir Richard was much employed in public affairs during the reign of Henry IV. whilst the white rose was in the ascendant, and principally resided at his manor house of Westlegh. Wolfage in Brixworth, in the county of Northampton, was obtained by Sir Nicholas Harrington (father of Sir James) in marriage with Isabella, daughter and heiress of Sir William le English knight. Sir Richard Harrington had issue by his wife Elizabeth Bradshaw a son and successor Sir William, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Pilkington of Pilkington knight, and whose line terminated in male descent on the death of his only son Sir James Harrington, Lord of Wolfage, Blackrod and Westlegh, on the 6th June 1497. — (*Ped.* in Coll. Arm. Lond. 12 D. 14, p. 106, recorded 6th May 1852; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. pp. 170–177.) Sir James had married Isabella, daughter of Sir Alexander Radcliffe of Ordsall knight, whose wife was Agnes, one of the two daughters of Sir William Harrington of Hornby Castle K.G. (*Test. Eborac.* part ii. p. 251 Surtees Soc.), by whom he had issue one son and eleven daughters. This son, called Richard by Vincent, but William in the Harrington Pedigree, on returning from Trafford with his wife, a daughter of that house, perished, along with her, "on the day of his marriage" (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; "submersus cum uxore" Suffield Ped. *Ibid.* vol. iii.) in attempting to ford the Mersey near Northenden — a sad and touching incident,

myle; wch chapel is standinge upon the Kinges Streite betwixt loncaster and london and the said preist doth celebrate theꝛ dalie accordinge to his ffoundacon.

recalling to mind Logan's sweet verses on "The Braes of Yarrow." The body of Harrington was interred at Mobberley, where an altar tomb, with his armed recumbent figure and the date of March 4, 1490, were remaining in 1595.—(*Miscell. Palat.*) The Harrington estates were divided amongst his sisters, who were 1. Alice, wife of Thomas Asheton knight, of Asheton-under-Lyne (query of Croston), remarried Richard Houghton knight; 2. Anne, wife of William Stanley of Hooton in Wirrall, in the county of Chester, knight, son and heir of Sir William Stanley knight; 3. Isabella, wife of John Tresham of Rushton, in the county of Northampton; 4. Katharine, wife of William Mirfield, of Hoolley, in the county of York; 5. Clemence, wife of Henry Norreys, of Speke; 6. Ellen, wife of Ralph Standish, of Standish, in the county of Lancaster; 7. Margaret, wife of Christopher Hulton, remarried Thomas Pilkington; 8. Jane, wife of Roger Ashawe, of Hall-on-the-Hill, in the county of Lancaster (or Asheton, of Chatterton, in the county of Lancaster); 9. Alianor, wife of John Leycester, of Tofte, in the county of Chester; 10. Elizabeth, wife of John Lumley Esq., of . . . . . in the county of Northampton; 11. Agnes, who ob. s.p.—Vincent's *MSS.* in Coll. Arm. Lond.

The will of Sir James Harrington, father of these ladies, was dated the last day of April, 8 Henry VII. 1493, and proved at Lambeth 6th March 1497. "I Sir James Harington, of Brixworth, co. Northampton —— My body to be buried in the Parish Church of Brixworth aforesaid if I die in the county; if not, then where my executors shall deem best. My wife to have the issue and profits of my lands, &c.; a priest to sing in the Parish Church of Brixworth, to pray for my soul, my children's souls, and all '*cristin*' souls, at the discretion of my executors. Sir Robert Radcliff shall be the first priest to have an annuity. All my lands, manors, &c., in Preston, Chorleigh, Bretherton, Dinckley, Fishweke, Brokestand, Derby, Pulton magna and Pulton parva, settled by the advice of Thomas Kebill, serjeant at law, and William Cutlard. To Robert Hulton a mess' in Brixlesworth aforesaid, in the holding of Richard Skynner. To Myles Wesley a mess' in Turton, in the holding of James Walmesley. To Richard Radcliffe a mess' in Dynkley. To James Holecroft a mess' in Briklesworth. To Nicholas Asshton a mess' in Briklesworth. To Arnold Pennyng a mess' in Fishweke. Lands in Elston and Lancaster to my son Sir Thomas Asshton and my dau' Alice his wife one moiety; Anne my dau' to have the other moiety. I make my executors Isabel my wife, Sir Thomas Radcliffe, Robert Radcliffe, X'topher Harington priest, John Radcliffe of Hordsall co. Lancr, son and heir of William Radcliffe of Hordsall aforesaid, and brother of the said Isabel."

His post mortem inquisition was taken 14 Henry VII. (*Duch. Lanc.* fol. 11), and he was found to have held the manor of Westley as of the Duchy of Lancaster; also lands in Blackrode, Penyngton, Preston, Chorley, Brederton, Dinkley, Pulton Magna,

Plate one.

Pulton Parva, and Turton, in the county of Lancaster. His daughters and coheiresses are stated to be Agnes, Alicia, Margaret, Isabella, Alianor, Joan, Anne, Clemence and Katharine, and each of them of the full age of twenty years and upwards. It appears from the post mortem inquisition of his widow, Isabella Harington, taken in the year 1520, that she died on the 29th June, 10 Henry VIII., and held lands at her death in Westley, Hindley, Penyngton, Blackrode, Turton, Elston, Brokesland, Lancaster, Preston, Bretherton, Pulton, Dinkley, Fishweke, Lydgate, Longworth, Chorley, Walton and Derby. Anne, wife of Will'm Stanley; Alice, wife of Richard Houghton; Isabella, wife of John Tresham; Katherine, wife of William Mirfield; Clemence, wife of Henry Norres; Alianor, wife of Ralph Standish; Johane, wife of Roger Ashawe; James Ashton, son of William Ashton Esq.; Elianor Leyeester, widow, and Henry Lumley of Rishton in co. Northampton are her next heirs. Anne æt. 41, Isabell æt. 31, Katherine æt. 52, Clemence æt. 35, Alice Standish [?] æt. 48, Johanna æt. 29, James Ashton æt. 24, Elianor Leyeester æt. 50, Henry Lumley æt. 22 years. — Vincent's *MSS.* in Coll. Arm. No. 503, fo. 59.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester assessed the "Cantaria infra Vicariam de Bolton-le-Mores, ex fundacione Jacobi Haryngton Milit.," for tenths xiii^{s} iiii^{d} ob. and for the subsidy viii^{s} vi^{d}. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii. p. 288.) On the dissolution, a stipend of 4*l.* 4*s.* 1½*d.* was charged on the Duchy Revenues and made payable to the Clerk or Incumbent of Blackrod (Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180), and which continues to be paid. — Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part i. p. 15. In 1548 Raffe fforster, aged 38, was the Incumbent, and the howseling people of the parish of Bolton numbered vii^{c}, and the howseling people of Blackrod iii^{c}. — *Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

Cantaristæ de Blakrode.

1349, ii Id. Apr. D. Henr. de Wakfeld cap. adm. fuit ad Cant. S. Katr. de Blakerode ad present. R. de Bradeshaw patr. ejusd. et institut. — *Reg. Northburg, Lichf.*

1364, v non Julii, at Legh Bishop Stretton granted a licence to Roger de Bradshagh for an Oratory within his manors of Westlegh and Blakerodd. In the margin the Archdeacon has added, "as longe as my Lorde pleasyth." — *Reg. Stretton, Lichf.*

1376, vii Id. Aug. Johēs le Arche cap. admiss. fuit ad Cantar. de Blakrode ad present. D'ni Rogeri de Bradshagh patr. vac. per resign. Henr. de Wakefeld. — *Ibid.*

1499, Aug. 1. Hugh Holme presb. ad capell. de Blackrode in paroch. S'c'i Petri de Bolton per mort. Jacobi Kylchith ult. Inc. ad present. D'næ Isabelle Haryngton d'ne de Brikelisworth vidua. — *Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*

1542, June 21. George Robinson capell. instituted to the Chantry of St. Katharine of Blackrode, vacant by the death of Hugh Holme presbr., on the presenta-

George Langworth holdyth one teñte wth thappten'nce lienge in Blakrode in the countie of Lancastre by yere xs Cythe Forster holdyth one teñte wth thappten'nce xs Thurstane Langeworth one teñte theꝝ wth thappten'nce xxvjs viijd and for fuice iiijd The wyffe of Johan Shepherd holdyth one teñte theꝝ xxijs viijd John Shepherd and George Shepherde holden one teñte theꝝ xxiijs xd in all by yere dewe at the ffeastes of the Natiuitie of o lorde and saynte Margaret equallie ..... iiijli xiijs vjd

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Sm totall of the rentall..... iiijli xiijs vjd

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of the Trenytie wthin the parochie church of Ekles.[39]

Raulphe Artrobus preist incumbent theꝝ of the ffoundacon of Sr Galfride Massey knight to celebrate masse and dius obsequiez for the sowlez of hym and his antecessors.

Chantry Priest

tion of Sir Alexander Radclyffe Kt. and William Radclyffe Esq. his son, by virtue of a grant to them from Richard Hoghton of Hoghton Esq. and Alice his wife. — *Ex Cur. Consist. Cestr.*

1543, Oct. 2. Ralph Forster capell. admitted to the Chantry of S. Kath. of Blackrode, vacant by the death of Hugh Holme presb., on the presentation of Sir Richard Hoghton Knt. the true patron. He took the usual and statutable oaths. — *Ibid.*

[39] This Chantry, in the Parish Church of Eccles, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded by Sir Geoffrey Massey Knt., the manerial lord of Worsley in this parish, and of Tatton in the county of Chester, a man who had great advantages of birth and large ancestral possessions in Lancashire. He was an active supporter and a successful partisan of the House of Lancaster, and during the reign of Edward IV. shared in the general prosperity which, notwithstanding the disastrous wars of York and Lancaster, Mr. Hallam says, reached a higher pitch at that time than at any former period. — (*Europe in the Midd. Ages*, vol. ii. pp. 411, 475.) Sir Geoffrey married 31 Henry VI. (1453) Isabel, daughter of Sir John Butler of Bewsey Knt., and was living 15 Edward IV. (1475), but died *ante* 14 Henry VII. His sole daughter and heiress

Holy Crinity Chantry

The sam̃ is at the alter of the trenytie w^th^in the poch church of Ekles and the sam̃ prest doth at this day celebrate accordinglie.

Plate and Vestments

First one chale3 of silu̇ pcell gilt poi3 by est̃ ..... x on3
It̃ ij vestmentꝯ w^th^ thappt̃nnc̃ꝯ.
It̃ ij curtanes for the alter endes of silke.
It̃ one masse boke one cruet and one corporas w^th^ the case.
It̃ one hand towell.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Lauf Garret holdyth one teñte w^th^ thappt̃nnc̃ꝯ in Wigan in the countie of Lancastre by yere xxvij^s^ James Chernoke holdyth one teñte thet̃ xiiij^s^ Lawrens Chernok holdyth one cotage thet̃ ij^s^ vj^d^ Thomas Page holdyth one cotage thet̃ iij^s^

Joan married first William Stanley Esq., in her right of Worsley and Tatton, son of Sir William Stanley of Holt Castle in the county of Flint, brother of the first Earl of Derby K.G. Mr. Stanley died about 14 Henry VII. (1498), leaving issue an only child. His relict, being seized of the Massey estates, married secondly, 16 Henry VII. (1500), Sir Edward Pickering by whom she had no issue. She married thirdly, 24 Henry VII. (1508), Sir John Brereton, and died 3 Henry VIII. (1511), leaving issue a son, Philip Brereton, who died issueless.

Joan, only child of William Stanley Esq. and granddaughter and ultimately heiress of Sir Geoffrey Massey, was aged 8 years in 1500; and married first John, son and heir of Sir Thomas Assheton of Assheton-on-Mersey, in 1513, but had no issue by him. She married secondly Sir Richard Brereton, son of Sir Randle Brereton of Shocklach and Malpas in the county of Chester, who dying at Islington in 1557, she was again a widow, and was living 6th April 1570, aged 77 years. Her grandson, Richard Brereton of Worsley near Eccles Esq., dying on the 18th December 1598, settled all his estates upon his wife's kinsman Sir Thomas Egerton, the prudent and popular lord chancellor of England, from whom they descended to the Earls and Dukes of Bridgewater, — the Worsley estate being now held by their kinsman the Earl of Ellesmere, and the Tatton estate by their kinsman Lord Egerton of Tatton.— See Leycester's *Chesh.*, and Ormerod's *Chesh.; Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, portion third, p. 201 *et seq.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester assessed the Chantry in Eccles Church "ex fundacione Galfridi Massie Milit." for tenths viij^s^ and for the subsidy vij^s^ ij^d^ ob. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii. p. 288.

Willm Mason holdyth one cotage theꝛ iij^{s} Willyam Langeshawe holdyth one peell of grounde theꝛ conteynynge by estimacõn one Rode xij^{d} and the wyffe of Nycholas Standiche holdyth one dove-house yarde theꝛ conꝰ di rod by yere vj^{d} in all by yere rentinge at Christenmes and Mydsom^{r} equallie ..... lj^{s}

The wyff of Hugh Cryer holdyth one teñte wth thappᵗnᶜe in Tatton in the said countie by yere x^{s} and Thomas Michell holdyth one teñte theꝛ wth thappᵗnᶜe by yere v^{s} in all dewe at the saide termes equallie ..... xv^{s}

Jenkyn Myllington holdyth one teñte wth thappᵗnᶜe lienge in Knottesforth in the countie of Chester by yere x^{s} John Muttres-heide holdyth one teñte theꝛ wth thappᵗnᶜe x^{s} and Richard Swynton holdyth certen peells of grounde in the ffeild theꝛ conꝰ one acꝛ ij^{s} in all dewe e.t. ..... xxij^{s}

Smᵃ totall of the rentall..... iiij^{li} viij^{s}

Reprise; none.

The College of J'hu wthin the po'rh churche of Ekles.[40]

Roger Okell George Worrall and Richard Hide preistes Incumbents theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of bishopp Bothe some-tyme bishopp of Duresme and of the nõiacõn of S^{r} John

Fellows of the College of Jesus

[40] There were at least three distinct Chantry foundations of the Booths of Barton in the Church of Eccles. The first Chantry was dedicated to St. Katherine the Virgin and Martyr, and was founded, apparently in his lifetime, by Thomas del Bothe of Barton, as in his will, dated 42 Edward III., Anno Domini 1368, he says "imprimis do et lego animam meam Deo et beatæ Marie Virgini, et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesiâ de Eccles, coram Altari Sanctæ Katerinæ virgini." — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 91.) Hollinworth mentions him also as the founder of a distinct Chantry on Salford Bridge (*Mancun.* p. 52); and he bequeathed by will xxx^{li} towards the building of the said bridge. The Chapel was intended for the use of travellers, in the same way that Crosses were in lonely places:

Birone knight and Will̃m Both Esquier by which ffoundac̃on the said Incumbent̃ are bounden to celebrate masse daly in the cha-

"Three times tell an Ave bead,
And thriee a Paternoster say;
Then kiss with me the Holy Rood̃,
So shall we safely wend our way."

In 1505 eare was taken for the reparation of this Chapel on the Bridge (*Ibid.*), and Leland, about the year 1536, when in Manchester, recorded that "on this Bridg is a praty litle Chapell. — (*Itin.* vol. v. p. 78.) Before 1653 it was desecrated as a prison (Hollinworth, p. 53); and in Whitworth's curious engraving of the "The South West Prospect of Manchester and Salford," published in 1728, "the Bridge and Dungeon" appear delineated. The Chapel was taken down about the year 1802. It seems to have had no settled foundation. Its founder on the xi kal. Junii 1361 obtained a licence from the Bishop of Lichfield, to have divine service performed by a suitable priest, within his Oratory at Barton for one year (*Reg. Stretton, Lichf.* vol. v.); and on the v ides April 1364 a similar licence, for one year, was granted to Thomas del Bothe within his manor of Barton. — *Ibid.*

The second Chantry in Eccles Church was founded by Laurence Bothe D.D. at the altar of St. Katherine. He was the youngest child of John Bothe of Barton, and of his second wife Maud, daughter of Sir John Savage knt., and grandson of the last-named founder. He was born about the year 1400, ordained Sub-deacon 20th September 1421, and not admitted to the order of the priesthood until the year 1446. — (Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*) He was educated at Cambridge, appointed Master of Pembroke Hall in 1450, and was Chancellor of the University 1456–58. — (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. pp. 600, 673.) In 1451 he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and in 1454, being Chaplain to Queen Margaret, he was appointed her Chancellor. He was collated to the prebendal stall of Offley at Lichfield 17th June 1449, which he resigned for Tervin about 1455. — (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. ii. pp. 616, 630.) He also held prebends at York, and was collated to the Archdeaconry of Richmond 21st August 1454. He became Dean of St. Paul's, London, 22nd November 1456, and in the following year was consecrated Bishop of Durham. — (*Ibid.* vol. iii. p. 140.) In 1472 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of England, and discharged the duties for about two years, when he was dismissed owing to his political incompetency. — (Campbell's *Chanc.* vol. i. p. 389; Newcourt's *Rep.* vol. i. p. 44.) In 1476 he became Archbishop of York, and died at Southwell 19th May 1480, where he was buried near his half brother and predecessor, Archbishop William Bothe. The Chantry of St. Katherine, in the Church of his native village, was founded by him 28 Henry VI. 1450, although his half brother William, at that time Bishop of Lichfield, seems to have been closely associated with him as co-founder. Henry VI. granted a licence to William Bothe, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield; Laurence Bothe, Clerk; John Byron, knt.; Richard Bothe, Clerk; and Seth Worsley; to found a perpetual Chantry of two Chaplains in the parish Church of B. Mary of Eccles, in the county of Lan-

pell of Jhu wthin the saide churche and to distribute yerlie in almes to poore people xx^{s} and to kepe and maintien the quere at

caster, for the welfare of the said Bishop, of Laurence Bothe, and of others named, whilst living, and for their souls after death. And that the Chaplains of the Chantry of St. Katherine the Virgin, in the said Church, and their successors, should have lands, rents and tenements, of the yearly value of twenty-four marks, for their support for ever. The licence is dated Westminster, 22nd January 28 Henry VI. 1450. — (*Reg. Bothe, Lichf.*) William, Bishop of Lichfield, vested the lands in Byron, Bothe and Worsley, and made provision that the Bishops of Lichfield, or their Vicars General, should appoint Chaplains to the said Chantry, who should not be absent more than thirty days in a year, nor hold any ecclesiastical office out of the parish of Eccles, and that they should daily observe all the hours, according to the use of Sarum, and say mass for the dead, viz. *Placebo* and *Dirige*, with the *Lessons*, and *Commendacionem*, for the souls of King Henry VI. and Queen Margaret, William the Bishop, and for all persons to whom God had made him a debtor; and also to celebrate the mass *De hora* on festivals. Vestments, books, chalices and other ornaments were to be kept in the vicarage house, and not to be removed, but to be carefully preserved, and to be supplied from time to time at the costs of the Chaplains, who were forbidden to celebrate mass anywhere except in Eccles Church. On double festivals the Chaplains were always to walk in procession, in the said parish of Eccles, with other priests, and in canonical hours, viz. matins, mass and vespers, they shall celebrate in their surplices with note, devoutly and with skill, within the Choir of the Church. On Thursday in every week, whilst the founder lives, one of the Chaplains shall say *Mass of Requiem*, with note, if he can do it conveniently; otherwise without note, for the souls of those hereafter named, and for all the faithful departed, viz.: on Sunday next after the feast of the Nativity of the B. V. M. for the souls of John and Joanna, my father and mother; and on the 1st June, being the day of the death of Margery, my sister, late wife of Sir John Byron knt.; and on the day of the death of Sir Robert Bothe knt.; on the day of the death of my brother, Roger Bothe; on the days of the death of Nicholas, son of Sir John Byron, and of William, son of Sir Robert Bothe knt.; and on the days of the death of the said Sir John Byron knt., Richard and Laurence Bothe, Clerks, and Seth Worsley; and on these days to say *Placebo* and *Dirige*, with *Lessons* and *Commendation*, and Mass of *Requiem*, in the Chapel of St. Katherine aforesaid. And on the founder's anniversary day, which is to be solemnly observed in the said Chapel, xxx^{s} shall be annually distributed, viz. to the Vicar of Eccles vi^{d} (sex denarii), and to each Chaplain and to each conduct present vi^{d}, and to other Chaplains present in honour of the anniversary iiii^{d}: to the parish Clerk of Eccles iiii^{d}; and to the four Clerks singing viii^{d}, viz. to each ii^{d}; for oblations at the mass xx^{d}, to be distributed generally in Eccles; the residue of the said xxx^{s}, together with xx^{s} more to be given amongst the poor of Eccles, namely to every poor person i^{d}; and on the anniversary of the said John and Joanna Bothe x^{s} to be distributed The Chaplains to receive equal portions of the endowment, and to

divine fuice unto which college thēr is appropriate one mancōn wth a gardyne one orchard and a crofte and also the psonage of

conduct themselves religiously, honestly and peaceably, and never to use vexatious or opprobrious words, nor to act contumaciously towards each other, otherwise the Vicar of Eccles shall fine the offender xii^{d} for each offence, which sum shall be disposed of by the Vicar and the other Chaplain as they may think proper. A decent board or table shall be provided, to contain the names of the said William the Bishop, and the names and surnames of John and Joanna, his parents; Sir John Byron, Richard Bothe, Laurence Bothe, Seth Worsley, Sir Thomas Bothe knt., Sir Robert Bothe knt., John and Roger, sons of the said John Bothe; Margaret, late wife of the said Sir John Byron; Elizabeth, late wife of Sir Edward Wever knt.; Katharine, late wife of Sir Thomas Radclyff knt.; Joan, late wife of Thomas Southworth Esq.; and Alice, wife of Robert Clyfton Esq., daughters of the said John Bothe; also the names of Dulce, wife of Robert Bothe knt.; Richard and Nicholas Byron, sons of Sir John Byron; William, son of Robert Bothe knt.; Thomas, son of Thomas Bothe knt.; Robert Bothe, son of the said Thomas; and Robert Langley Esq. and Thomas his son. And the said board shall be placed above the altar, in the said Chapel of St. Katherine, that the Chaplains may see it, and may daily pray for those whose names are thereon inscribed. Many minute rules are added respecting the rents, goods, disbursements and annual accounts, whilst provision is made that a sum of 40*l.* more, if necessary, shall be expended on the Chantry; and a general power is vested in the trustees named for executing the plans and intentions of the founder. Dated at Clayton, near Manchester, 20th July, 28 Henry VI. 1450.— *Bothe's Reg. Lichf.* p. 89 *et seq.*

The third Chantry or College, styled "the College of Jesus and the B. Virgin Mary," in the Church of Eccles, was founded in the year 1460 by the above-named William Bothe D.D., Lord Archbishop of York. His mother was Joan, daughter of Sir Henry Trafford of Trafford knt. His preferments, like those of his brothers Laurence, Archbishop of York, and of John Bishop of Exeter, and of several others of his relatives, were scandalously profuse. In 1420 he was collated to a Prebend in Lincoln Cathedral, which he vacated the next year.— (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. ii. p. 209.) He was a Fellow of Manchester College in 1425 and 1430 and Rector of Prescot in Lancashire; (*Fasti Mancun.* a MS.), also Canon of St. Paul's, Archdeacon of Middlesex, Chancellor of London and of the University of Cambridge.— (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. p. 600.) He was appointed Bishop of Lichfield in 1447, which see he resigned in 1452 on being translated to the Archiepiscopal see of York, which he vacated by death September 20th 1464.— Shaw's *Hist. of Staffords.* vol. i. p. 271; Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 149; Raine's *York Fabr. Rolls*, p. 213; Newcourt's *Rep.* vol. i. p. 80.

King Henry VI. on the 1st December 1460, granted a licence to William Bothe Archbishop of York, Nicholas Byron, Robert Clyfton, Richard Bothe and Seth Worsley Esqrs., to enable them to found a Chantry in the Church of B. Mary of Eccles for two Chaplains, there to celebrate for the good estate of the said founders,

Bethom to the maneten^nce and suppleinge of the saide Incumbent^ livinges.

whilst living, and also for their souls after death, and to allow them and their successors to take lands, tenements, rents, services and other possessions from any one by the name of "the Chaplains of the Chantry of Jesus and B. Mary the Virgin" in the parish Church of Eccles. The founders (as such they are described) give to three or more of their body the Rectory of Bethom and its advowson in the county of Westmoreland, to hold to the said Chaplains and their successors for ever; to celebrate daily in the said Chapel at Eccles aforesaid, and to say mass before the arrival of the parishioners; to pray for King Henry VI. and for the said Archbishop and his co-founders (as they are styled), and for all the faithful; the Chaplains always to be "capaces et habiles," and each of them to receive seven marks per annum. The patronage is vested in the Archbishop during his life, and after his death in the said Nicholas Byron and the other feoffees during their joint lives, and afterwards in Sir Robert Bothe knt. and Nicholas, son of Sir John Byron knt., and the heirs male of their respective bodies lawfully begotten. The ordinances, services and statutes of the College are minutely described, and are nearly similar to those already abstracted from the foundation deed of the Chantry of St. Katherine, in the said Church. The Archbishop's anniversary is to be observed with due solemnity for ever, and he gives xxx^s^ annually to be distributed in alms. He also provides that a house and certain chambers shall be built on a vacant spot near the Church yard of Eccles with his money, and that this manse shall serve for the residence of the Chaplains of St. Katherine and the Chaplains of Jesus and the B. V. Mary, who shall have a common hall and shall table together. Special care is to be taken in selecting the Chaplains, so that good men may be appointed; and if at any time any Chaplain be impeached, and convicted by law, of felony, or of fornication, or of adultery, to be proved before the Church, or shall keep a concubine or concubines, his place shall be declared *ipso facto* vacant, and another Chaplain be appointed. A roll is to be provided, inscribed with names of individuals whose obits are to be kept, and to be suspended above the altar. The obits are nearly similar to those already recorded. The ordinary provisions follow. Dated at the Manor of Seroby 6th May 1460. — (*Reg. Bothe, Lichf.* pp. 95–105, collated with *Reg. Bothe, York*, p. 245.) The following "special prayers," evidently written by the Archbishop himself, are to be used:

Specialis Oratio.

Concede quidem, Domine Deus noster, ut anima famuli tui Willelmi pontificis, cujus commemoracionem speciali devocione agimus, et pro qua exorare jussi et debitores sumus atque animis omnium parentum consanguineorum et famuliarium suorum cunctorumque fidelium, in funeribus sanctorum tuorum requiescant moxque ex mortuis resuscitatæ tibi placeant in regione vivorum, per Dominum nostrum, etc.

Secretum.

Hæc munera, Domine, quæ oculis Tuæ Majestatis offerimus animæ famuli Tui, Willelmi pontificis, cujus commemoracionem speciali devocione agimus, pro qua

College of Jesus

The sam̃ is in the chapel of Jhu w^thin the poch church of Ekles and accordinglie all the said preist^e are residente and doth celebrate kepe and manteyne and distribute to pore people

exorare jussi et debitores sumus atque animabus omnium parentum consanguineorum ac famuliarium suorum cunctorumque fidelium, salutaria esse concede, ut Tua pietate vinculis horrendæ mortis exutis, eternæ beatitudinii mereantur esse participes, per Dominum etc.

In the post communion.

Deus, qui in estimabili misericordia animas mortalium ab angustiis transfers ad requiem, propiciare supplicacionibus nostris pro anima famuli Tui, Willelmi pontificis, cujus [as before] ut eas paradiso restituens in Tua censeas sorte justorum, Per Dominum etc.

The Archbishop's will is dated Southwell, 26th August 1464, and he was not unmindful of his Eccles College: "Item, volo quod executores mei faciant mansionem pro capellanis per me ordinatis in ecclesia parochiali de Eccles cum ornamentis pro capellanis predictis ad celebrandum divina in dicta ecclesia parochiali de Eccles. Item do et lego capellanis Cantariæ Sanctæ Katerinæ in dicta ecclesia parochiali de Eccles xl^li. Item do et lego capellanis Cantariæ de Ihesu in dicta ecclesia parochiali de Eccles xl^li." — (*Testam. Eborac.* vol. ii. p. 264–67 Surtees Soc.) The notes appended by the learned Editor to this will are very valuable, being quite a treasury of original Lancashire biography.

Sir Gervas, son and heir of Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton, in the county of Notts, knt., (by his wife Alice, daughter of John Booth of Barton, in the county of Lancaster and sister of the Archbishop of York), in his will, dated April 27th, 1491, says: "I will yat an obligation of xvii^l which y^e Prior of y^e Trinities in York is bounde in to my lorde Laurence be sued, and the money yerof commyng be imploied abowte the reparacions and oyer necessaries of my said lord chauntrees and chapell at Suthwell ..... I will yat all y^e auter-clothes of silke, a bed of cloth of gold bawdkyne and an oyer bed of russet satin which were my said lord Laurence be delyvered unto his chauntres at Suthwell to make vestimentes and oyer ornaments of by th'advice of Thomas Orston and parte of theym to be delyvered to the chauntres of my lorde William both at Eccles ..... I will in discharging of my saule yat if y^e Church of Slatburn may be recovered oute of y^e Kynges hands, by y^e means and labor of any kynsman or frende of myne lorde William Both late Archbishop of Yorke, yat myne executors imploy and spende yerupon C mare, or a C^li, if hit can be made sure unto my said lordes chauntres at Eccles, according to his appropriacion." (He d. 12th May, 6 Henry VII.) — Raine's *Hist. Par. of Blyth*, 4to, p. 142. 1860.

For some account of the Parsonage of Bethom, with which Archbishop William Booth endowed his College at Eccles, see Nicolson and Burn, vol. i., p. 218–19, and for the fate of the Advowson of Slaidburn, which belonged to Laurence Booth, clerk, and was by him conveyed as an endowment to St. Katherine's Chantry (and not as

thẽ of wch preistẽ two beinge fellowes ather of them receyvyth yerlie for thẽ salaryes vjli xiijs iiijd and the third being called the conduct haith for his salary iiiili xiijs iiijd all wch by the occa-

Dr. Whitaker states, "to the Church of St. Catherine of Eccles"), and also the appropriation of the Rectory to the same by Archbishop William Booth, see Whitaker's *Craven*, p. 27, and *Hist. of Whalley*, p. 477.

In 1535 the Commissioners for the Deanery of Manchester not very accurately assessed the Chantries of Eccles as follows; the two equal assessments probably ought to follow the names of the two episcopal founders: "De Cantaria ibidem, ex fundacione Thome Bothe xiiis iiiid Tenths; xiis Subsidy. De alia Cantaria ibidem ex fundacione p'd'ct. [Dom. Laur. Bothe Ep'i. ?] xiiis iiiid T; xiis Sub. Ric'us Hyde Cantaria apud Eccles ex fundacione D'n'i W. Bothe Ar'pi. Allocat. de dignitate xviis vid ob. — *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xvii. p. 288.

In 1548 Roger Okill, aged 52, received yearly vili xiiis iiiid, and also "duringe another man's life" vili xiiis; George Wyrrall, aged 46, received yearly vili xiiis iiiid; Richard Hide, a scholar of Camebrige, aged 22, had for his salary iiiili xiis iiiid; the howsling people of Eccles parish numbered ijm; 62 ounces of plate in the College, and the ornaments belonging to the same are valued at xiiis iiiid. — *Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*

Cantaristæ de Eccles.

1460, 5 Junii. D. Joh'es Baddesworth presb. admiss. ad primam Capell. Cantar' J'hu et B. V. M. in ecclesia paroch. de Eccles de novo erect. et fundat., et canonice institut. fuit in personâ Dom. Thome Byrom L. B. Canon Eccl'ie de Lichfield procur. dicti domini Joh'is, ad present. Reverm in xp'o p'ris W. d. g. Ebor. Archiep'i Angl. primat. et Ap'lice sedis Legati veri ipsius Cantar' patron. — *Reg. Hales, Lichf.*

1460, 5 Junii. D. Thomas Shypton, presbyter, was instituted to the second Chaplainship at the same Altar, on the same presentation. — *Ibid.*

1466, 31 April. Peter Halsted, presbr, admitted to the Chantry of Jesus and B. V. Mary at Eccles, on the resignation of Master John Baddesworth. Patrons, Sir Robert Clyfton knt., Richard Bothe and Seth Worsley Esqrs. — *Ibid.*

1466, 23 May. D. Ralph Legh admitted to the first Chaplaincy of the Chantry in honour of S. Katherine the Virgin, in the Church of Eccles, lately founded, vacant by the death of Sir Robert Baguley, the last Chaplain, on the nomination of Laurence, Bishop of Durham, and Seth Worsley Esq., patrons. — *Ibid.*

1468, 10 April. D. Oliver Smelt, Chaplain, "ad secundam Capellanam unius perpetualis Cantariæ duorum Capellanorum in Ecclesia B. M. V. de Eccles," on the resignation of Peter Berdesley. Patrons, John, Bishop of Exeter, Richard Bothe and Seth Worsley Esqrs. — *Ibid.*

1468, 9 March. D. James Burch, Capell. to the first Chaplaincy of one perpetual Chantry of two Chaplains at Eccles, vacant by the death of Master Peter Hal-

sion of the large circuyte of the said poche and the vicare therof not able to mynystre to all the sam̃ be enforsed often and many tymes to mynystre sacrementes to the pocheners of the same poche.

Plate and Vestments

Imprimis one chaleȝ of sylu̅ weinge by est̃ .... xii 0ȝ
It̃ viij vestementes.
It̃ iij copes.
It̃ two Tunycles.

. . . .

Houschold Stuff

. . . howseholde stuffe.
It̃ iij brasse pottes.
It̃ iij olde pannes brasse.
It̃ xiij^i pcee of pewthe̅ vessell.
It̃ one brandreth of yron.

sted. Patrons, Sir Robert Clyfton knt., Richard Bothe and Seth Worsley Esq^rs, Executors of William, late Lord Archbishop of York. — *Ibid.*

1487, 30 Nov. D. Robert Alman adm. to the Chantry of B. Katherine the Virgin, in the Church of Eccles, vacant by the death of Ralph Legh, and instituted by his Proctor, William Bulcley. Patron, William Bothe. — *Ibid.*

1487, 30 Nov. William Bukley, p'br., instituted to the second Chantry in the Church of Eccles, vac. by the death of Henry Redych. Patron, Sir John Byron knt. — *Ibid.*

1497, February 15. William Crampe, Capell. ad 2^m Capellan' ad Cantar' Ihu in eccles. de Eccles, per resign' Edmundi Beswick, ult. Capell. ad present. Nicholai Byron Arm. — *Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*

1498, April 21. D. Thom Sedell et D. Will. Bretherton p'b'ri, ad Cantar' S. Katharine V. in ecclesiâ de Eccles. — *Ibid.*

1519, June 5. D'n's Thurstan Cocker, Cap. ad Cantar' Jesu et B. Virgin. Marie in Ecclesiâ de Eccles, ad present. D'ne Joan Clyfton et Joh'is Byron. — *Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

1534, July 24. D'n's Georg. Bowker Cap. ad Cantar. perpet. Jesu et B. V. M. in eccl. de Eccles, per mort. Thurst. Cocker ult. Incumb. ad pres. D'ni Joh'is Byron, Milit. — *Reg. Lee, Lichf.*

1539, May 9. D. Roger' Okell, ad Cantar' pp. Jesu et Virg. Marie in Eccles. de Eccles, per resign. D'ni Georgii Bowker, ad present. Georg. Booth de Dunham Massey Arm. — *Ibid.*

It̃ ij broches of yron.
It̃ one chassen dish of latten.
It̃ one skem̃ of latten.
It̃ one basyn w^th one ewer masslye.
It̃ ij keires of woode.
It̃ iij Standes of woode.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

The manc̃on howse scituate in the towne of Ekles in the countie of Lancastre w^th one gardyne one orcharde and one crofte adioynynge therunto conť by est one acr̃ by yere to be lett to ferme worth ..... v^s

Will^m Loncaster holdyth the psonage of Bethom[41] in the countie of Westm̃lande by Indenture for the terme of xxj yeres dated the ffirst day Octobre a° xxv^to R. R. nunc rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of Easter and Mighelmas equallie .... xxxvij^li

Sm^a totall of the Rentall..... xxxvij^li v^s

wherof

Reprises

Payde to the vicare of Bethom by composic̃on for a penc̃on goinge furth of the psonage ther̃ yerlie..... xiij^li vj^s viij^d

Payde to the kinge o^r so͞ueigne lorde to thandes of the receyvo^r of the landes of the late monasterie of saynte Marie w^thoute the citie of Yorke for a penc̃on goinge furth of the said College by yere .... xl^s

Paide to the Archdecon of Yorke for a penc̃on goinge furth of the same college by yere .... xiij^s iiij^d

Paide to the vicare of Ekles for a rente goinge furth of the manc̃on howse yerlie .... iij^s iiij^d

Sm^a totall of the annuall reprisez . .... xvj^li iij^s iiij^d

And so remanyth..... xxij^li xx^d

[41] For a short account of the appropriation of the Church of Bethom, and the present owners or claimants of the Eccles Chantries, see Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part i. pp. 48–9.

The Chauntrie in the Chapell of Cliderowe in the p'och of Whalley.[42]

Chantry Priest

William Sklater preiste Incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of the antecessors of Thomas Ratclyff to celebrate theř for theř sowlez.

[42] This Chantry, situated in the south choir of St. Mary's Church, Clitheroe, was founded, according to Whitaker (*Whalley*, p. 281), by Sir Richard Radcliffe of the Alleys in Clitheroe and of Winmerly near Garstang knight, although Mr. Radclyffe, late Rouge Croix, attributed the foundation to Thomas Radcliffe, the son of Sir Richard.—(*MS. Ped.*) The father, Sir Richard, was summoned to parliament at Westminster by the style of Chevalier A° 7 Henry IV., became Escheator of the county palatine of Lancaster 2 Henry V., attended the king into France with three men at arms and nine archers at the Battle of Agincourt 3 Henry V., and was at the Siege of Calais 7 Henry V. He was a Justice of the Peace for Lancashire by commission dated 2nd March, 5 Henry V.; Deputy of Calais 11 Henry VI.; and dying 12 Henry VI. (and not 19 as stated in Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 320), was succeeded by his sõn, the presumed founder of this Chantry. Thomas Radcliffe, the son, attended the king with two men at arms and six archers to the Siege of Calais; and 9 Henry V. served that monarch in France with three men at arms and nine archers. In 2 Henry VI. he was returned Knight of the Shire for Lancaster, and appointed Justice of the Peace for the palatinate by commission dated 12th March, 18 Henry VI. Having been zealously attached to the Lancastrian interest, he died in the year 1440, having married, by licence from Pope John XXIII. 12 Henry VI., Katherine, daughter of John Booth of Barton Esq. by Joan his first wife, daughter of Sir Henry Trafford knt., and sister of William Booth, Lord Archbishop of York. She survived her husband, and married secondly Nicholas Boteler of Rawcliffe Esq., who obtained a dispensation for his marriage in the nones of May 1441, "quia tertia gradu consanguinitatis," and licence thereon 1442. She was living in 1477.—(*Radcliffe MS. Ped.*; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; Surtees' *Hist. Durham*, vol. iii. p. 128.) In this Chantry were two cumbent figures of a knight and lady in alabaster, supposed to represent the founder and his wife, as the armour was entirely of plate, such as was usually worn in the middle of the fifteenth century.—(Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, p. 281.) Thomas Radcliffe Esq. died seized of the family possessions in Clitheroe and elsewhere in Lancashire 30 Henry VIII. 1538, and his only son William dying issueless 3 Elizabeth, the estates passed to Sir Gilbert Gerard, Master of the Rolls, who had married Ann, half sister of the last owner.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.

In 1535 the Commissioners of the Deanery of Blackburn assessed "Cantaria apud Clideroe, in manu W. Sclater," for tenths vii^{s} viii^{d} ob. and for the subsidy vi^{s} xi^{d} ob.

The saṁ Chapell is distant from t̃he poch church [of Whalley] iij myle3 and at this day the saṁ preist doth celebrate theĩ accordinglie. Clitheroe Chapel

One. Plate

Thomas Coltehurst holdyth two close3 lieng w^th^in his demane of Edesforth near Edesforth Brige in the countie of Yorke conṫ iiij acres ..... viij^s^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

Christopher Sotherne holdyth one teñte w^th^ thapp̃tn̄nc̨ lienge in Ashley in the countie of Lancastre rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of pentecost and m^r^ tynemes equallie ..... xxxij^s^

John Parkinson holdyth ij acre of grounde in Claughton in the said countie ..... v^s^

q'.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) This is an instance of a Chantry being served by a parish priest. Slater's name occurs in Whitaker's catalogue of the Incumbents of Clitheroe (*Whalley*, p. 287), and the Chantry Commissioners of Edward VI. stated that in 1548 William Slater was "of the age of lxxvi yeres, a lame man, and was hurte at Floden Felde." If he had been Incumbent here from the year 1514 and died in 1551 (*Whalley*, p. 287), he had held the benefice for thirty-seven years, and being born about the year 1471, was of the age of forty-three at the time he accompanied the army probably as a Chaplain to Flodden. We have in Lancashire too few records of Flodden to spare even this casual mention of one who had witnessed the carnage, and who long afterwards lived to relate his adventures on that dismal day to his rustic parishioners of Clitheroe. Would that some "honest chronicler" had been at hand!

"Tradition, legend, tune and song
Shall many an age that wail prolong;
Still from the sire the son shall hear
Of the stern strife and carnage drear
Of Flodden's fatal field,
When shiver'd was fair Scotland's spear
And broken was her shield."

Marmion, Canto vi.

On the dissolution a stipend of 3*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, payable to the Clerk or Incumbent of Clitheroe.—Baines, vol. i. p. 180.

Richard Kinge holdyth one burgage wth one acr̃ of lande in Cliderowe in the saide countie rentinge yerlie e.t. equallie..... vjs

Thomas Atkinson holdyth vj acres of grounde lienge in Chatburn in the said countie by copy of courte Rolle oū and besides the chief rent dewe e.t. .... vijs iiijd

Richard Hole holdyth iij acres of grounde lienge in Worston in the said countie rentinge yerlie e.t. oū and besides the ffre rent .... vjs

The same Richard holdyth one crofte ther̃ rentinge yerlie oū and besides the chief rent payde to the kinge..... .. ijs vjd

Smᵐ totall of the rentall..... lxvjs xd

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie in the Chapel of Padehᵃm.[43]

Chantry Priest

Rauf Thornebarghe preiste incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundacōn of the antecessors of John Marshall ther̃ to celebrate for their sowlez and to distribute yerlie the ffirst day of Marche to pore people xxxiijs iiijd.

[43] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Leonard, was founded at Padiham, in the parish of Whalley, in the year 1451, by Mr. John Marshall LL.B., who was a wealthy native of that extensive parish, and connected in early life with Cardinal Langley, to whom he was chiefly indebted for his not scanty preferments in the Church. Whitaker says his "descendants" enjoyed his property at Padiham nearly a century after the foundation of the Chantry. The following memorandum is from the *Towneley MSS.*: "Whereas Kynge Henry ye VI. did graunte untō one Mr. Joh. Maresheale a lycense dated vii Feb. an. regni xxxo to purchase certayne landes for ye use of a Chauntrie Priest at ye churche or chapell of Padyham, which sayde lycense of late tyme was in custody of Syr Jhon Townley knt. ye sayd Syr Jhon hath putte ye sayde lycense into ye sure custody of ye abbot and convente of Whalley for ever." — (Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, p. 267) "John Mareshall in utroque jure baccalaureus" was collated by Bishop Langley 20th March, 1423–4, to a prebendal stall at Lanchester (*Reg. Langley*, p. 115, 6. *Durham*), and on the 23rd July, 1433, was collated by the same prelate to the Mastership of Sherburn Hospital, which he held at his death. — (Surtees' *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. p. 138.) On

The same is w^th^in the poch of Whalley and distant from the poch church iiij^or^ myle3 so that the^r^ is reparinge to the sa^m^ Padiham Chantry

the 17th March 1434 he was instituted to the Rectory of Heversham (*Harl. MS.* No. 6978), resigning for it the Rectory of Scruton in Yorkshire, which gave him his title for the order of priest in February 1427–8. He was presented to Heversham by the Prior and Convent of St. Mary's, York (the Abbot being absent); and he settled an annual pension of xl marcs on Richard Arnall, his predecessor, afterwards Prebendary of York, who vacated the benefice in his favour. — (*MS. Reg. Archidiac. Richmond.*) He was Cardinal Langley's Vicar-General, and visited the Convent of Durham in 1437, being appointed in the same year guardian of the temporalities of the See of Durham, on the death of the Cardinal. — (Surtees' *Hist. Durham*, vol. i. p. 139.) He was collated to the Prebend of Barnby at York 5th June 1438 (*Le Neve, Hardy*, vol. iii. p. 171), and of Weighton 28th August 1443 (*Ibid.* p. 224); and on the 29th May 1439 was instituted to the Prebend of Saltmarsh at Howden, which stall, together with that of Normanton at Southwell, he held at the time of his death. Ten years before this event occurred he founded his Chantry at Padiham. His will is dated February 24th 1461–2, being then Canon Residentiary of York. He desired to be buried in the Minster, near the tomb of John Wodham, late Canon. He gave to Mr. John Scudale his best piece, silver gilt; to the Abbey of Whalley a bowl and ewer, to pray for him; to each brother and sister in his Hospital at Sherburn xl^s^; to his poor parishioners at Wheldrake xxvi^s^ viii^d^; to George Marshall, Chaplain, to pray for him at Wheldrake, for ten years, viii marks per annum. Proved at York 27th March 1462. — Raine's *MS. Fasti Eborac.*

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Blackburn assessed the "Cantaria apud Padeham," for tenths ix^s^ iiii^d^ and for the subsidy viii^s^ v^d^. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii. p. 288.) In 1548 Rafe Thorber, aged 42, held the living. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) At the dissolution the stipend of the Clerk at Padiham Chapel charged upon the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster was *6l. 19s. 2d.* — Baines's *Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180; Bishop Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 343–4.

Cantaristæ de Padiham.

1445, Aug. 28. D'n's Oliver Hall cap. admiss. fuit ad Cantar. perpet. S. Leonardi de Padiam nuper fundatam et erectam per vener. vir Mag'r Joh. Mareschall Baccal. in utroque legibus. — *Reg. Boulers, Lichf.* p. 39.

1486, Nov. 6. D'n's Radulf. Teyleor Capell. adm. ad Cantar. fundat' nou'it' in capella de Padeam in honore S^ci^ Leonardi p' venerabilem virum Mag' Joh'em Marchall in utroque jure baccalaur' ad presentac' Gvydonis Marchall ejusdem Cantarie fundator. (qu. patron) — *Reg. Hales, Lichf.*

1494. Jan. 16. D. John Shotilworth presb' ad Cantar. perpet. in Capella S^ci^ Leonardi infra paroch. de Blakeburn [*sic*] vac. per mort. Radulfi Taylor: Et Capellan. perpet. in personâ Lauren' Towneley p'curatoris legit. et canon. institut. — *Reg. Smith, Lichf.*

of the Inhitant̄ adioynynge nere therunto the number of CCC people daly and the sam̄ preist is remanyng ther̄ and doth celebrate and distribute accordinglie.

1496, Dec. 7. D'n's Will'us Hesketh Cap. ad Cantar. S'ci Leonardi de Padeham in par. de Whalley per mort. D'ni Joh'is Shotilworth "ad present. discreti viri Guidonis Marshall p'och de Etton. Ebor. Dioc., veri ip'ius Cantariæ patroni."—*Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*

1503, Mar. 26. Trystremus Yate cler. instit. ad Cant. S. Leon. Paydiam vac. p. mort. D'ni Willi' Hesketh ad present. Guidonis Marschall.—*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

1505, Apr. 21. Thomas Broke inst. ad Cantar. S. Leon. de Padiham vac. per mort. Trystram Yate ad pres. Ricardi Marschall.—*Ibid.*

1513, Feb. 20. Hugh Hargreves adm. ad Cantar. S. Leonardi Padiham per resig. Thome Broke* ad pres. Ricardi Marshall patroni et instit. per Mag' Thom. flitzherbert sacroru' canonic' professor et vicariu' in spirit^bs generalem.—*Ibid.*

1536, Aug. 5. Mr. John Clerke to the Perpetual Chantry of St. Leonard of Padyham, otherwise called "Marshall's Chantry," in Whalley, vacant by the death of Hugh Hargreaves on the presentation of King Henry VIII. "fidei defensor," by reason that y^e Advowsons of Thomas (John?) late Abbot of Whalley, as well as the goods and chattels, moveable and unmoveable of the said Abbot as well as of the Monastery of Whalley, having come to the hands of the King's Majesty by reason of a statute of Parliament for suppressing the said Monastery and certain other Monasteries and Religious Houses in the realm, notoriously dissolute and disaffected.—*Reg. Lee, Lichf.* As the Abbot had no vested right in this Chantry, here was clearly an act of gross injustice on the part of the King, which seems to have been resisted by the Founder's representative, who is afterwards described in the Bishop's Register as "Thomas Mareshall of Padyham, the undoubted Patron of this Chantry, but not *pro hâc vice*," as the Crown had already presented; a species of logic not quite unintelligible but hardly in accordance with the ordinary rules of moral honesty. Marshall recovered and exercised his right as the Patron of the Chantry.

1539, March 6. Thomas Bee adm. to the Chaplaincy of the Chantry of Padyam on the death of Mr. John Clerk, on the present. of Thomas Marshall Gent. Patron.—*Ibid.*

1541 ..... Ralph Thornborough adm. to the Chaplaincy of Padyam on the present. of Tho. Marshall Gent.

14 April, 12 Eliz. Amongst certain clerical delinquents of the parish of Blackburn appeared before the Bishop of Chester "Mr. John Marshall (of Padiham?), and upon his corporale othe he denied to have in his custodie, or to

* "Eruke."—Whitaker, p. 553.

None. Plate

The wyff of Thomas Marshall holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Allerthorpe in the countie of Yorke rentinge yerlie at the ffeastes of M^r^tynemes and Whitsonday equallie .... xlviij^s^ vj^d^ Endowment Tenants and Rental

Gyles Horeby Robert Keighley and Thomas Stopholme holden . . . . . lienge in Walkeringh̄m in the countie of Notingh^a^m rentinge yerlie at the termes of . . . . C^s^

Sm^a^ totall of the rentall ... .. vij^li^ viij^s^ vj^d^

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie in the Chapell of Harwoode.[44]

Richard Woode ꝑst incumbent theꝛ of the ffoundacon of the antecessors of Thomas Hesket esquier theꝛ to celebrate for theꝛ sowles and the saṁ chapell haith licence to cristen wedde and burie and to mynystre sacramentꝫ to the Inhitantꝫ nigh adionynge. Chantry Priest

know where, anie old Romish bokes be remayninge, wherof he is accused, savinge one olde Latin primer, wch he is enioined to bringe in to this Cowrt betwene this and the firste daie of May next, and the said Marshall is dismissed." In the margin is added — "Mem. that hee browght in the boke accordinglie." — *E Lib. Correct. in Cur. apud Cestr.*

[44] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, was erected at the east end of the south aisle of Harwood Church, by Thomas Hesketh of Martholme Hall Esq., the manerial owner of Great Harwood, Rufford, &c. He was the son and heir of Sir William Hesketh of Rufford knt. (who was living 29 Edward III. 1355), and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Banastre, Baron of Newton, K.G., by whom he had issue three sons. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vols. iii. and xii.) In the year 1389 John Nowell of Mereley Esq. did homage in the Chapel of Great Harwood for his estate of Netherton to Thomas Hesketh Esq. — (Whitaker's *Hist. Whalley*, p. 434; Gastrell's

Harwood Chantry

The sam̃ is w^th^in the poch of Blakborne and distant from the poch church iiij^or^ myle; and the sam̃ preist doth mynystre and celebrate the^r^ accordinglie and the^r^ is of the Inhitante nigh adionynge reparyng to the sam̃ chapell the nombre of C.C.C.C. houselinge people.

Plate

First one chale; of silu̅ weinge by est̃ ..... viij on;
It̃ one vestmente of Tawny Chamlet.
It̃ one vestment of blak chamlet.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Christopher Duxforth holdyth one teñte w^th^ thapp^te^nnce lienge in Oswaldetwissel in the countie of Lancastre

Not. Cestr. vol. ii. part ii. p. 285.) The arched piscina still remains in the Hesketh Chapel, the original area of which is indicated by the style of the architecture, and the arrangement of the ancient benches. In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Blackburn assessed the "Cantaria apud Harwode ex fundacione Thome Hesketh Arm." viii^s^ i^d^ q' for tenths, and for the subsidy vii^s^ iii^d^ ob. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 Richard Woode, the Incumbent, was aged 80 years. — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) At the dissolution the Chaplain's fee in the Chapel of Harwood being *4l. 8s. 6d.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. — (Baines's *Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180.) In 1553 a pension of *3l. 12s.* was paid to Robert Elder, Chantry Priest of Harwood parva (query, magna).—Willis's *Hist. Mitred Abb.* vol. ii. p. 292.

Many members of the ancient and distinguished family of Hesketh of Rufford lie buried in this Chapel. The Churchwardens of Great Harwood have recorded — "A.D. 1559, we had the Roode lofte repayred. Item, makeinge of Sarges (tapers) agaynest Easter. 1585, Wardens appeared before the Deane at Whalleye under cytation, spent iiii^d^, payd to Henrye Whitaker for o^r^ cytation, excom'unicac'on, absolution, and discharge of us at Chester, iiii^s^ iii^d^; item, at Blackborn ii^d^. 1588, Thomas Hesketh knyghte dyed xx^e^ daie of June in y^e^ xxx^e^ yere of y^e^ regne of Quene Elizabeth, an^o^ dom. 1588, and was buryed in y^e^ Chappell. 1593, Thomas Hesketh esquyer, a Recusante, dyd notifye his cominge to the Mertholme to dwell with his Mother, to me W. Harris Curat of the Chapell of Moch-Harwood, the fourth daie of October A^o^ regni regine, Eliz. xxxvj. 1604, Dame Alice Hesketh, wyfe of Thomas Hesketh, knyght, dyed xv^o^ Marche and buryed in y^e^ Chapell. — *Ex inf. Rev. Dr. Rushton, Vicar of Blackburn.*

In a letter dated Rufford, July 3rd, 1684, addressed by Mr. Edward Bridge to Mr. Whalley of Sparth, regarding the Rectory of Blackburn, the Archbishop of Canterbury's right to the tithe of Hay, the poverty of the livings and the duty of the landowners to provide for their better endowment, the writer states that Sir Thomas

rentinge yerlie at the feaſte of Whitsonday and Martynemes equallie ..... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

John Smyth holdyth one teñte lieng in Croston in the said countie by yere iiij^{s} Thomas Woode holdyth one cotage theř iiij^{s} and Willyam Walton holdyth one cotage theř iij^{s} in all dewe e.p. equallie ..... xj^{s}

Willyam Fyrth holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lienge in Wigan in the said countie xix^{s} and James Sherington holdyth one teñte theř xij^{s} in all by yere dewe at the said termes equallie xxxj^{s}

Thomas Lathnate holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lienge in Asheton in Makerfeilde in the saide countie rentinge yerlie e.p. equallie ..... xxvj^{s}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall..... iiij^{li} xiiij^{s} viij^{d}

Reprises none.

The Chantrie in the Chapell of Burneley[45] wthin the p'och of Whalley.

Peter Adlington preiste incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of the antecessors of S^{r} John Towneley knight to celebrate in the said chapell for theř sowles. Chantry Priest

Hesketh of Rufford was warmly attached to the English Church, and that "a very good quantity of land was given by his Ancestours to the Church of Harwood, but seized at the Dissolution of Chantries, wrongfully." Archbishop Sancroft's admirable and highly characteristic letters to Mr. Francis Price, Vicar of Blackburn, and to his grace's agent Mr. John Tillison, at that time in Lancashire on business connected with the property of the See, and the increase of the meagre endowments of the poor chapels in Blackburn parish, are excellent proofs of the sympathy of this good prelate with the lower clergy, and of his self-denying liberality in alleviating their urgent necessities. He gave a fine of one thousand marks (660*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) to be invested for the permanent augmentation of the old Chapels in Blackburn parish, which had been despoiled at the dissolution of the Chantries. — Sancroft *Trust Book*, vol. i. folio, at the Vicarage House, Blackburn.

[45] The Chantry of the B. V. Mary at the east end of the north aisle of Burnley

St. Mary's Chantry Burnley

The same is wthin the poche of Whalley and distant from the poch church vj myle3 the Inhitante therof doth use to celebrate masse theř but iij times in the weake.

Church, was founded by Thomas, second son of Gilbert de la Legh by his wife Alice, daughter of Robert Vernon of Warforth in Cheshire, who in the year 1373, 47 Edward III., granted the third part of the manor of Towneley to his nephew Gilbert de la Legh (who dying in the 16 Richard II. was succeeded by his brother Richard de Towneley *alias* de la Legh), subject to the condition of finding a Chaplain to chaunt for the souls of the said Thomas, Gilbert and Alice de la Legh, his father and mother; for the souls of their ancestors and successors, and for all Christian souls.—(Whitaker's *Whalley*, pp. 275, 344; Hopkinson's *MSS.* vol. xxv.; *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxvii. p. 14 *et seq.*; Wilkinson's *Hist. Burnley*, p. 7.) There are no presentations of Chantry Priests to this altar at Lichfield. On the 10th January 1454, Reginald, Bishop of Lichfield, granted a licence to John Towneley Gent. to have an oratory within his dwelling houses of "Towneley, Clevacher, and Bretwesley," and to have masses and other divine offices there celebrated, before him and his household, by a fit Chaplain, during the pleasure of the said reverend father. — (*Reg. Boulers, Lichf.* p. 72.) The following letter, addressed by the Abbot of Whalley to Sir Richard Towneley in 1481, proves the continued existence of the hereditary Chantry in Burnley Church: "To o^{r} trusty and welbilovyd S^{r} Rychard Townleye. Ryght welbilovyd and my moost wurschyppful good Mayst^{r} I grete yow wele where our truste and bilovyd sone Jhon Grene a broder of o^{r} howse and clerc hath beggyd of us lettyrs comendatory to yow of o^{r} especell g'ce we do yow to wyt that the sayd Jhon w^{t} our gud plesor resortes to yow as h'tily a suter for the Chaplens rowme in Brunleye chapell now voyded by y^{e} deth of yo^{r} trusty s'vante Nycolas P'ker whos sawll God p'don and if yo^{r} w'shypp graunt anoder licens for thexecuc'on of the seid offyce and waghys to o^{r} sayd broder y^{o} wyll do hym manyfist s'vice heryn and [he] shalbe fund more y^{n} grete nombers a sadd & discrete Chapleyn and oon to lab^{r} wele in y^{r} hon^{rs} s'vice in hys dewtye and beter I canot avyse y^{o}. Ye blissid Trenite cons've yow. Yeuen und^{r} my hande at Whalley y^{e} xiii Dec. A^{o} r. reg. Edw. IV. vicess. p'mo by yo^{r} dayly orat^{r} X'per Thorneb^{o}." — Hopkinson's *MS. Letters*, Eshton Hall; *Lanc. MSS.*

In 1502 Sir John Towneley rebuilt the choir, and was either the founder of another Chantry at this altar, or augmented the original endowment, as appears from an inscription in old English characters, partly legible, and still surrounding the cancelli: ". . . . . Nec non et pro animabus Ricardi Townley militis patris mei et Johanne uxoris ejus matris meæ et omnium antecessorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum quorum anime requiescant in pace. Amen.

Quod ego Johannes Townley miles fundavi et ordinavi hanc cantariam in honorem beatæ Mariæ Virginis pro bonu statu meo et Isabellæ uxoris meæ dum vixerimus et pro animabus. . . . . "

None. Plate

Sir John Towneley was born in the year 1473, and died in March 1541. He was Sheriff of Lancashire from 1532 to 1541. He enjoyed the estate nearly sixty years, and increased it by many purchases. He enclosed the park at Hapton, and built the tower, re-founded the Chantry of St. Mary at Burnley, and restored the family choir. He also built, or it may be, rebuilt the domestic Chapel at Towneley, lived to see the marriage of his grandson with the heiress of Wymbish, avoided the Pilgrimage of Grace, which ruined many of his friends, and died in a good old age. In 1530 Tong the Herald had an interview with him, and thought meanly of his liberality. He married first Isabel, daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Pilkington of Gateford in the county of Notts, and she dying in 1522 he married secondly in 1531 Anne, daughter of Ralph Catterall Esq., and leaving her his widow she became in 1545 the second wife of Sir William Radcliffe of Ordsall knight. Sir John Towneley ordered by his will that one hundred masses of the five wounds of our Lord should be said for his soul. — Whitaker's *Whalley*, p. 344; *Lanc. MSS.* vols. xiii. p. 197, xxxvii. p. 14; *Harl. MS.* 2076, fo. 12 b.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners assessed the "Cantaria apud Brunleye," omitting the founder's name, for tenths vi^{s} viii^{d}, and for the subsidy vi^{s} (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); whilst in 1547, when the Chantry was served by "Dom. Rob'tus Ingam, ex provisione Joh'is Townleye" (*Ibid.* p. 258), it is noted in the margin, "non habet stipendium," which is not easily reconciled with the statement in the text. Dr. Whitaker observes that Sir John Towneley was long and intimately connected with the family of Ingham (of Fulledge), and that in his latter days Jennet Ingham was his mistress, whilst he presented Sir John Ingham (dead in 1534) to his Chantry in Burnley Church as early as the 15 Henry VII. 1500; so that he seems, by a very unhappy and preposterous arrangement, to have chosen out of the same house the Chaplain of his youth and the mistress of his old age.

Sir Richard Towneley struggled hard and long with exemplary pertinacity and vigour in the Duchy Court to preserve in his family the foundation of his father and of his remote ancestor De la Legh. He was earnest and defiant, and indisposed to submit to the changes and decisions which were taking place in religion and jurisprudence. In or before 1548 Peter Adlington, the Towneley Priest, had been succeeded by Hugh Whatmough, Clerk, who is stated to be at that time of the age of forty-three years (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*), and in the same year, supported by Sir Richard Towneley, Whatmough prosecuted Robert Walmisley and others who resisted his claim to the right and patronage of the advowson of the Towneley Chantry and lands in Burnley Church. — (*Cal. Plead.* p. 231.) In the 2 Edward VI. Hugh Halsted entered a suit against Sir Richard Towneley for illegally holding Chantry lands called Hodgeholmes and Smithy Banks in Hapton, formerly belonging to a Chantry in Burnley Chapel. — (*Ibid.* p. 238.) And in the 3 Edward VI. other

Endowment Tenants and Rental

William Hodersall holdyth one cotage lienge in Ribchester in the countie of Lancaster ij^{s} Robert Dobson holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nañce ther̃ xxij^{s} x^{d} Robert Wyrmesley holdyth one teñte ther̃ xxj^{s} and Richard Carter one teñte ther̃ xvj^{s} in all dewe at the termes of . . . . . lxj^{s} x^{d}

The wyff of Hesmondelf holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nañce lienge in the poche of Blakborne rentinge yerlie e.t. equallie... xxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Hugh Hakyn holdyth . . . . . lieng in Blakborne in the said countie by yere xij^{d} James Rodes for . . . . j^{d} Thomas Talbot for . . . . vj^{d} . . . Hekles holdyth . . . xx^{d} Thomas Billesborough for . . . . vj^{d} and Richard Clayton for . . . . ij^{s} iiij^{d} in all by yere dewe at the ffeastes of M^{r}tynemes and Whitsonday equallie ..... vj^{s} j^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall ..... iiij^{li} xiiij^{s} vij^{d}

Reprises none.

The other Chauntrie in the saīn Chapell of Burneley.[46]

Chantry Priest

Gilbert Farebanke preist incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of the Inhitantes ther̃ to celebrate masse and other dyvyne ſuice in the same chapell.

Chantry lands and messuages were supposed to be in the unlawful possession of Sir Richard Towneley within the manor of Ightenhill (*Ibid.*), whilst in the 5 Edward VI. the same fearless individual, cast in the old chivalrous mould, disputed the title of Margaret Battersby, widow, to lands and tenements belonging to the Towneley Chantry in Burnley Chapel. — (*Ibid.* p. 260.) The Chantry house and garden at Burnley, founded by Sir John Towneley, were leased for that purpose by Abbot Holden, at a trifling rent (*Hist. Whalley*, p. 276), and were purchased of the crown at the dissolution by Sir Richard Towneley. — Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 311.

[46] This Chantry, dedicated to St. Peter, was founded at the high altar in Burnley Church by the inhabitants to celebrate mass and other divine service by a suitable priest, who was properly regarded as the Incumbent of the Chapelry. Dr. Whitaker

The said chapel is distant from the poch church as bifore is saide and declared and the sañ preist doth use at this day to celebrate theř accordinglie. St. Peter's Chantry Burnley

one. Plate

is of opinion that the Chantry was endowed with copyhold lands, and consequently was not a very ancient foundation. — (*Hist. Whalley*, p. 327 note.) The Chantry Commissioners of Edward VI. state that such was the case, "as it is declared unto us, but we have not seen the copies, and there be no reprises." — (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) These lands were confirmed by the Manerial Court of Higham 6 Edward VI. and of Ightenhill 5 Elizabeth, with the consent of the Royal Commissioners, for the use of Gilbert Fairbank, Incumbent, for his life, and after his death for the use of a Schoolmaster, and the support of a free Grammar School in Burnley. — Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part ii. p. 310; Whitaker's *Whalley*, p. 327.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Blackburn assessed the "Cantaria apud Brunley in manu Gilberti Fayrbank," for tenths iiii^{s} and for the subsidy iii^{s} vii^{d} q'. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 he was returned as serving this Chantry, and of the age of sixty-six years (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*), and dying at Burnley at the age of eighty-four was buried there January 28th 1566, being described in the register book as "Chantrie Priest of Burnleye." There had probably been a second priest supplied by the inhabitants about this time, as in 1547 Bishop Bird found, "D'n's Joh'es Aspden apud Brindley, per Vicar. p'dict. (Edward Pedley B.D. Vicar of Whalley) in vice D'ni Ricardi Mersden qui sit apud Ribchester, et D'n's Ric'us Higen ex devocione parochianorum." — (*Lib. Visit. apud Cestr.*) In the following year the clergy at Burnley were Stephen Smith, Gilbert ffairbanke, Robert Ingham, John Aspden, and Richard Hichen (Higen ?). Opposite the last name in the margin is the word "decripitus;" and in a later but contemporary hand, "mortuus." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

The dissolution of the Parochial Chantry of Burnley 2 Edward VI. and the sale of the ecclesiastical "vestments and jewells," of which nothing is said by these Commissioners, induced Richard Towneley, Lawrence Habergham and others, Churchwardens of Burnley, in 1 Mary 1553 to prosecute Sir Richard Towneley of Towneley knight, a man vigilant of his rights, who by some means had become possessed of these consecrated articles, which were probably restored by a decree of the Duchy Court on the ground that Burnley Church was neither "a Free Chapel" nor a "Chantry." — (*Cal. Plead.* p. 282.) On the dissolution a stipend of 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and made payable to the Incumbent of Burnley. The Chantry of St. Anthony and that of the Holy Crucifix were distinct but unendowed foundations. St. Mary's and St. Peter's Chantries had endowments.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

The wyff of Charles Gregorie holdyth one teñte wth thappurtenence lienge in Haslington in the countie of Lancaster rentinge yerlie at the termes of . . . . xvj^{s} viij^{d}

Richarde Leigh holdyth one teñte wth thappurtenence lieng in the poch of Burnesley in the said countie by yere xiij^{s} iiij^{d} John Shekleton one cotage theř iij^{s} iiij^{d} The wyf of Richard Brigges one teñte theř xx^{s} Willm Both one teñte theř xx^{s} Willm Whitacre one cotage theř iiij^{s} Thom^{s} . . . . holdyth one howse and v shopes theř ix^{s} iiij^{d} and Willyam Plattes holdyth . . . . . vj^{s} viij^{d} in all by yere dewe e.t. ... .. lxxvj^{s} viij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall.. ... iiij^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie at the high alter within the p'och churche of Blakborne.[47]

Chantry Priest

Willyam Usherwoode preiste Incumbent theř of the ffoundacõn of Galfride Banaster somtyme vicare of the same churche to celebrate at the high alter theř for the sowles of his ffounders.

[47] This Chantry, at the high altar within the Parish Church of Blackburn, was founded by "Magister Galfridus Banastre, in utroque jure baccalaureus," who was presented to the Vicarage of Blackburn by Abbot William Whalley and the Convent of Whalley, and instituted by John Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield 3rd June, 7 Henry V. 1419 (*Reg. Catrik, Lichf.*), and who vacated the benefice by death a little before the 8th October 1457. — (*Reg. Bowlers, Lichf.*) He founded this Chantry in the year 1453, when the annual rent of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* was secured by the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary of Leicester, on the rectorial tithes of Preston, in Lancashire, in consideration of two hundred marks having been paid to them by Mr. Geoffrey Banastre, or by his executors. — (Dugdale's *Monast.* vol. iii. pp. 139–40; *Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*) The name of this Vicar does not occur in any of the various Banastre pedigrees in the *Harleian* or *Lanc. MSS.* He may have been the grandson of John Banastre of Walton-le-Dale in the parish of Blackburn Esq., and of his wife Joanna, daughter and heiress of John de Alvetham, and not remotely

The sam is wthin the poche church of Blakborne and the saide preist doth celebrate ther accordinge to the statutes of his ffoundacon. Chantry at the High Altar

one. Plate

The sam Incumbent receyvyth yerlie for his salary at two termes in the yere one annuall rent of iiijli xiijs iiijd goinge furth of the psonage of Preston wch psonage was given to the sam chauntrie by Richarde Androwe and his bretherne he then beinge deane of the newe college of leceyto for the som of two hundreth markes to them payde as apparyth by ther graunte to the saide chauntric dated in the chapitre howse under ther comune seale the xxvj day of ffebruary in the yere of o lorde God Mcccccliijtie dewe at the ffeast of saynte Myghell tharchangle and thannunciacon of o ladie equallie .... iiijli xiijs iiijd Endowment Tenants and Rental

Sma totall of the rentall..... iiijli xiijs iiijd

Reprises none.

descended from the wealthy barons of Newton in Makerfield. — (See *Archæol. Camb.* vol. i. p. 234.) Galfridus Banastre having been a Friar in the house of Warrington, rose to be its Prior in 1404.—(Beamont's *Fee of Makerfield*, p. 18.) At a very early period John, son of Henry de Blackburn, left an annual rent of four livres to God and the Church of St. Mary of Blackburn, to sustain two torches at the high altar of the Parish Church of that place, for the souls of his father, mother, ancestors and heirs. — *Whalley*, p. 425 note.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Blackburn omit the name of the founder of this Chantry, and return it as "Cantaria in Ecclesia de Blagborn in manu Will'mi Rushton," and assessed it for tenths vis viiid and for the subsidy vis (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.); and in 1548 "William Risheton of thage of 53 years" was the priest at the high altar, and the howsling people of the parish were ijm (2000). — (*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*) In 1553 William Rushebie (*sic*), Chantry Priest of Blackburn, had a pension of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* — Willis's *Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 108.

This Chantry escaped the notice of Whitaker and the other Lancashire historians.

The Chauntrie at the alter of our lady w'hin the said p'och church.[48]

Chantry Priest

Thomas Burges preist incumbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of the ancestors of therle of Derbie to celebrate theꝛ for theꝛ sowlꝭ and to maneteyne the one side of the quere to the uttermost of his power eũie holie day and also the Incũbent herof to be sufficientlie lerned in gramꝫ and plane songe to kepe a ffre skole contynuallie in Blakborne biforesaide.

[48] This Chantry, dedicated to the B.V. Mary, was founded in the south aisle of Blackburn Church conjointly by Thomas second Earl of Derby and the parishioners, by deed dated 4th April 1514. The parishioners purchased lands and tenements, freehold and copyhold, in the counties of Lancaster and York, and the same were settled for the support of a Chantry Priest in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin on the south side of the Parish Church of Blackburn, the Earl of Derby apparently settling copyhold lands called the Eggye heye, in Burnley, of the yearly value of xv^{s} for the same purpose. The priest was to be a secular and not a regular, "sufficiently lerned in gramar and playn song, yf any such can be gotten, and shal kepe continually a fre gramer schole and maintaine and kepe the one syde of the quere, as one man may, in his surplice, every holiday throughout the yere;" the Earl of Derby and his heirs to nominate the said priest within xx days after an avoidance, or in default the Church masters or reeves for the time being to do so. The priests are not to take any other cure or charge, but if they should say any trental or trentals, or pray otherwise than according to the present foundation, one half of the profit of the same should go towards the reparation or making of the ornaments for the said Chantry. The priests were required to pray by name for the souls of Thomas Earl of Derby late deceased, of my lady his wife, and of George Stanley Lord Strange, of my lady Jane his wife, and for their children's souls, and for the prosperous estate of the then Earl of Derby and of my lady of Derby his wife, and for their issue and posterity for ever; and for the welfare of all the parishioners of Blackburn, and of all who had been benefactors, helpers, assistants and contributors to the purchasing of lands, jewels or ornaments for the said Chantry, quick or dead, and for all Christian souls. The said Chantry priest every Sunday and Holiday in the year, after offering mass, shall turn to the people and exhort them to pray for all the said persons and for their souls, and say the Psalm of *De profundis* with a *Pater Noster* and an *Ave Maria*, with *special suffrage* after, and *Funeral Collect* for the quick and dead, either by themselves. And also the priest to sing or say mass of our lady, to note, every holiday and every Saturday, and the priest and his scholars and others who may be gotten four times in the

The sam̃ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the said poch church and the said Incũbent doth celebrate and manetene the quere eũy holie day accordinglie and also doth teache gram̃ and plane songe in the saide ffre skole accordinge to the statutez of his ffoundacõn. Chantry of our Lady.

year for ever to sing a solemn dirge for the souls aforesaid, and also on the morrow next after such dirge song the priest to sing a mass of requiem with note, and on every Wednesday and Friday to say mass of Jesus, or of the five wounds of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the said Chantry Chapel; and on all other days of the week to say mass as he conveniently may. The priests to sing or say masses as aforesaid in the same chapel about eight o'clock in the morning in summer time, *i.e.* from Easter to Michaelmas, and in the winter time about ten o'clock in the forenoon. A penalty of iiii^{d} to be paid to the Churchwardens out of the lands for every default or negligence of duty, without sufficient and lawful excuse. The deed of foundation is dated at Lathom, 4th April, 5 Henry VIII. — Whitaker's *Hist. of Whalley*, p. 426 *et seq.*

In 1535 the Commissioners for the Deanery of Blackburn assessed the Chantry in Blackburn Church, held by Thomas Burgess, for tenths vi^{s} viii^{d}, and for the subsidy vi^{s}. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 this Incumbent was aged fifty-eight years. (*Lib. B. Duch. Lanc.*), and is probably the "Dom. Thomas Blagburn" who was at that time "Conduct" for John Talbot Esq. in Blagburn Church. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) The Talbots of Salesbury were amongst the principal parishioners of Blackburn, and were descended from the feudal families of Blackburn and Clitheroe. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. p. 362.) John Talbot Esq., by his will dated 28th August, 6, Edward VI., desired to be buried in this Chapel (*Lanc. and Chesh. Wills*, portion ii.), and here was baptised 4th July 1619 Ann, daughter of Sir John Talbot knight. — (*Register Book*.) On the 17th March 1611–12 the Bishop of Chester awarded this Chapel, then in dispute, between Sir Thomas Walmesley of Dunkenhalgh knight and John Talbot of Salesbury Esq., the representatives of the Rushtons; and it appeared from some very curious depositions made on the trial that the Earls of Derby claimed no rights in the Chapel, although Anne Rishton of Cross Hall in Ormskirk parish, widow, aged eighty years, deposed that she had known for seventy years a lordship of Blackburn parish called Rishton, in which was an ancient capital messuage called Holte Hall, which was moated about, and that her mother Dame Anne Stanley, wife of Sir James Stanley knight, and formerly wife of Edmund Talbot, and also mother of Sir Thomas Talbot, was buried of right on the north side of the said Chapel about the year 1557, being then the occupier of Holte Hall; and this deponent being at the burial of her mother, the said Lady Stanley, came with the corpse to Blackburn Church, &c. (*Lanc. MSS.*) At the dissolution a pension of 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, payable to the schoolmaster of Blackburn.

Plate one.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

William Smythson holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lienge in Slathborne in the countie of Yorke by yere xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and Alice Parkinson holdyth one teñte theꝛ̃ xxxiiij^{s} in all by yere dewe at the ffeastes of ..... xlvij^{s} iiij^{d}

Robert Smyth holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce in Burneley in the countie of Lancastre rentinge yerlie e.t. ..... xiiij^{s}

Nycholas Dogeson holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lienge in Padiham in the said countie rentinge yerlie ..... xix^{s}

Thomas Whitehalghe and John Sudley holden one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lieng in Oughe boughe[49] in the said countie rentinge e.t. ..... xvij^{s}

Richarde Haddoke and his fellowes holden one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lienge in Levesley in the said countie rentinge e.t.. xiij^{s} iiij^{d}

Sm^{a} totall of the rentall ..... Cx^{s} viij^{d}

wherof

Payd to o^{r} soũeigne lorde for a rent goinge furth of the landes by yere ..... ij^{s}

And so remanyth ..... Cviij^{s} viij^{d}

. . . Chauntrie in the . . rch of . . . . . [50]

Chantry Priest

Lawrence Halliwell preiste incumbent theꝛ̃ of the ffoundacõn of the Erle of Derbie to celebrate theꝛ̃ for the sowles of the founders thereof.

[49] *Qu.* Ouseboothe, a place near Blackburn, where there is a tradition that a great ecclesiastic once lived. It adjoins Brooklyn, the Richmond fee.

[50] This Chantry was founded in the Parish Church of Eccleston by Mr. William Wall, who was presented to that Rectory August 1st, 1493, vacant by the resignation

The sam̃ is at the alter of o^{r} lady w^{t}hin the poche church of Eccleston and the said priest doth celebrate the^{r} accordinge to his ffoundac̃on. Chantry of our Lady

of the last Incumbent, by Thomas Earl of Derby.— (*Reg. Smith, Lichf.*) Mr. W. Wall died Rector of Eccleston 7th April, 1511, being succeeded by Peter Bradshaw, Doctor of Decrees.— (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*) He also held the Rectory of Davenham, in Cheshire, at his death; Sir John Savage knight on the 2nd May, 1511, presenting Roger Savage, Clerk to the same, "vacant by the death of William Wall."— *Ibid.*

He was the second son of Evan Wall of Preston Gent., who had probably been a law-agent of the second Earl of Derby, here described as the founder of this Chantry, but in a subsequent inquisition his lordship's name was struck out by the Commissioners, and that of "Richard" Wall inserted as sole founder.— (*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*) By a deed dated 35 Henry VIII. 1543, Evan Wall, survivor of the feoffees of Richard Wall, nephew of the founder, gave these Chantry lands to one Dicconson, his heirs and assigns for ever, to his own use, and Dicconson covenanted to find a priest for twenty years next following to celebrate divine service at Eccleston (*Ibid*), this being probably another instance of an attempt to prevent the founder's endowment being perverted from its original purpose.

On the 12th March, 14 Henry VII. 1499, James Butler of Merton Esq., and Sir Alexander Hoghton knight, were bound in c^{li} to Sir Peter Legh knight and Thomas Middleton Esq., the condition being that Butler should fulfil the award of Sir Richard Langton knight and Mr: William Walle, Clerk, Parson of Eccleston in the county of Lancaster, respecting the title of lands in Meall, Marton, or any other place in Amounderness, then and long time in dispute; and when the award was delivered should "stond the dome" of Thomas Earl of Derby, John Vavasour and Thomas Kebell, Justices of the Pleas at Lancaster, or one of them, as umpire.— *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 575.

Two branches of the Wall family recorded pedigrees at the visitations of Lancashire in 1567 and 1664-5.— *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Leyland assessed the "Cantaria apud Eccleston ex fundacione Thome nuper Comitis . . . . . (*sic*) et Will'mi Walles, in manu Laurencii Holiwell," for tenths vi^{s} viii^{d} and for the subsidy vi^{s}.— (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) The Christian name of the founder ought to have been William in the Chantry Commissioners' report, as it is in the Subsidy Roll.

In the 3 Edward VI. 1549 Thomas Fleetwood prosecuted Sir Laurence Hallywell, priest, for tortuous possession of Chantry lands and tenements at Eccleston, and for detention of title deeds (*Cal. Plead.* p. 237), from which it appears that he, at least, was not satisfied with his pension. At that time he was of "thage of iiii^{xx} yeres" (*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*), and the town and parish of Eccleston contained v^{c} housling people.— (*Ibid.*) Laurence Hallywell, an Acolyte, was ordained at Lichfield a subdeacon secular on the title of the Monastery of Whalley 25th March 1497, afterwards a Deacon, and a Priest 23rd July 1498.— *Liber Ordinat. apud Lichf.*

Plate one.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Henrie Browne holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nañce in ffreklington in the countie of Lancaster rentinge yerlie xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and Will'm Browne holdyth ij acres of grounde lienge in the feilde theř iij^{s} iiij^{d} . . . . at the ffeaste of ..... xvj^{s} viij^{d}

Thomas holdyth one teñte wth . . . . in Wrightyngton in the said countie by . . . . . one teñte theř x^{s} Nycholas Wallet . . . . . feilde theř ij^{s} ij^{d} and Galfride . . . . . theř ij^{s} in all dewe in the saide . . . . . .

Lawrence Sherington holdyth on . . . . . in the countie of Lancastre and renty . . . . . Pentecost and M^{o}tynemes equallie . . . . . .

Willyam Brandok holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nañce lienge in Walche Whittell in the countie biforsaid x^{s} vj^{d} and the wyff of Thomas Walwell one teñte theř xiiij^{s} ix^{d} in all dewe in the said termes equallie ..... xxv^{s} iij^{d}

Sm̃a totall of the rentall..... lxxix^{s} iij^{d}

Reprises none.

The Chauntrie in the Chapell of Dugles.[51]

Chantry Priest

Henrie Standanought ꝑiste Incumbent theř of the foundacõn of Henrie Pbalde to celebrate theř for the sowles of hime and his antecessors.

[51] This Chantry, in the Chapel of Douglas, was founded by Henry Parbold of Parbold, of whom I have discovered nothing. No pedigrees of the family have been recorded, nor did the property of the early Parbolds pass immediately to the Lathoms. — Ormerod's *Stanley Legend*, p, 23.

In the 18 Henry VIII. 1526 Hugh Rygby, the Chaplain, prosecuted William

The saꝫ chapell is wthin the poche of Eccleston and distant from the poch church iiijor mylez the said Incumbent doth use to celebrate theꝛ accordinglie. Douglas Chantry

First one chalez poiz by estꝫ .... viij onz Plate and Vestment
It one vestment.

Richarde Fisher holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Pbalde in the countie of Lancastre by yere xxixs viijd Endowment Tenants and Rental
Thomas Habest holdyth one teñte theꝛ xvjs Thomas Lathom holdyth one teñte theꝛ xijs And the saꝫ Incumbent receyvyth one annuall rent goinge furth of the landes theꝛ called Ashetons howe by yere xs in all dewe at the ffeastes of ... lxvijs viijd

James Lassell holdyth one acre of lande lienge in the ffeildes of Dalton in the said countie rentinge yerlie e. P. equallie ..... ijs

Smꝫ totall of the rentall..... lxixs viijd

Repriseꝫ none.

Lathom, Sir Henry Stondanought and others, regarding a disputed title to lands, messuages and tenements, at Parbold, otherwise Doglas Chappel.— *Cal. Plead.* p. 131.

In 1535 the Commissioners for the Deanery of Leyland assessed the "Cantaria apud Capellam de Dowglas, ex fundacione Henrici Parbolte" for tenths vis xid ob. q', and for the subsidy vis iiid ob. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.

At Bishop Bird's visitation "Call" in 1547, Dom. Henry Standanoght and Dom. Laurence Holiwell were priests officiating in the Parish of Eccleston, Richard Layton LL.D., Dean and Canon Residentiary of York, having died Rector in the preceding year, and his successor being John Moodye. — (*Ibid.*) In 1548 "Harry Standanought, the Priest Incumbent," was aged fifty-six years. — *Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*

In a settlement of the estates of Thomas Lathom of Parbold Esq., dated 1st November, 28 Elizabeth 1585, manors and lands in Parbold, Allerton, Wrightington, &c., are enumerated; and also lands called "*the Chappell Flatt*, the two acre," and various other plots of land, minutely described, lying and being in Parbold, "late in the occupation of Henry Stonynought, Clerke, deceased," and amounting to three score acres, valued at *5s.* per acre. These were obviously a portion of the Chantry lands. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxviii. p. 467.

The Chauntrie of three Prystes w^thin the chappell of Rufforthe.[52]

Chantry Priest

Yeorge Parker ꝑist Incumbent ther̃ of the ffoundac̃on of Will^m Hesket to celebrate masse ther̃ for the sowle3 of him and his antecessors by w^ch ffoundac̃on ther̃ a-

[52] There were three Chantries at the altar of St. Mary the Virgin, founded by separate members of the Hesketh family, in the Chapel of Rufford, although the text would lead to the conclusion that there was only one founder.

The first owed its origin to Sir William de Hesketh Knt., who in the year 1346 obtained a licence from King Edward III., at that time in Normandy devoted to the fulfilment of his martial duties, enabling him to found a Chantry in the Chapel of St. Mary of Rufford. — (*Harl. MS.* 2063, fol. 185; Gastrell's *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. part iii. p. 367, note.) Sir William de Hesketh, the head of the family, which, even in his time, had its ancient traditions of piety and patriotism, married Dame Marcella, daughter and coheiress of .... Dodingfell of Kendal in the county of Westmoreland (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.; Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 426, Ped.), and was living 29 Edward III. 1355. — *Ibid.*

The second Chantry at the same altar was founded by Alice, widow of Robert Hesketh Esq. She was the third daughter of Sir Robert Booth of Dunham Massey Knt., elder brother of William Booth D.D., Lord Archbishop of York; and on the death of her husband 1st January 4 Henry VII. (his post mortem inquisition was not taken until 14 Henry VII.) she professed chastity and took the order of the Mantle and the Ring, dying September 17th 1495. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) She left issue, (1) Thomas, (2) Richard, Attorney-General to Henry VIII., and (3) Hugh, ordained a secular Deacon at Lichfield 19th September 1500 by the Reverend Father in Christ, Thomas, dei gratiâ Bishop of Panadan, by the authority of John, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, on the title of the Priory of Holland.—(*Reg. Arundel, Lichf. Liber Ordin.*) In 1506 he was appointed by his brother a Chantry Priest of Rufford. On the 22nd July 1507, "Alyce Holte of Chesham in the parish of Bury, wydow, beyng desyros to dispose of thastate God had giffen her," bequeathed by will "to the awter of blessed Mary of Rufforth a litle basson of siluer — to Hugh Hesketh sarving at the awter there founded by my cosyn Dame Alyce Hesketh, his moder, a peece of embrathery whych I have made for a cope, to be sent to hym with all hast at my deth, and to be worn on the daye of my obet every yere, and to pray for my soule." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxvii. p. 79, Wills. In 1522 Thomas second Earl of Derby constituted his trusty friend Sir Hugh Hesketh Bishop of Man (omitted by Le Neve) one of his executors. — (Brydges' *Peerage*, vol. iii. p. 69.)

The third Chantry was founded by Thomas Hesketh Esq., son and successor of

ordened to be thre prestꝭ in the said chapell to singe celebrat and mynystre sacramentꝭ theꝝ when neide shall require eny of the saide

Robert and Alice Hesketh. He died August 14th 1523, having married first Elizabeth, daughter of William Fleming and coheiress of her brother John Fleming Esq., the descendants of the ancient Barons of Wath. He married secondly Grace, daughter of Sir John Towneley of Towneley Knt. She died 29th June 1510.—*M. I.* at Rufford. On the 9th April 22 Henry VII. (1507) Thomas Hesketh Esq., then of the household of Thomas Earl of Derby and patron of the Chantry of B. V. Mary in the Chapel of Rufford, and next heir and of kin to Sir William Hesketh Knt. the original founder thereof, as he describes himself in a letter of this date to the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, gives his full and free consent to the Reverend Father the Bishop for such reformation and judicious regulation of the same ancient ordination, according to the tenor of the original foundation, as shall seem best to the said Venerable Father (*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*); but in what the reformation consisted is not recorded.

The Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Leyland in 1535 assessed the Chantry at Rufford, "founded by Sir William Hesketh Kt.," for tenths x^{s} iiii^{d} q^{r}, and for the subsidy ix^{s} iiii^{d}. Another Chantry there, "founded by Alice Hesketh," for tenths iiii^{s} viii^{d}, and for the subsidy iiii^{s} iii^{d}. A third Chantry there, "founded by Thomas Hesketh Esq.," for tenths x^{s} iii^{d}, and for the subsidy ix^{s} ii^{d} ob. q^{r}.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii. p. 292.

In 1548 the three Chantry Priests here were George Parker, aged 62 years; Thomas Banastre aged 53; and Robert Felden, aged 47. The "plate" was estimated to be x ounces, and the "ornaments" were valued at xxx^{s}.—(*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*) In 1539 Sir Robert Felden, Priest, was an executor of the will of Sir Robert Hesketh of Rufford Knt.—*Cal. Plead. Duch. Lanc.* pp. 239, 271.

Cantaristæ de Rufford.

1425, 31 Maii. D'n's Rich. Todd capell. admissus fuit ad Cantariam perpet. B. V. Marie de Rufford in paroch. de Croston vac. p. mort. Joh. Laiton ult. incumb. ad pres. Venerab. viri Will'i Admondeston, Vic. General. hâc vice.—*Reg. Heiworth, Lichf.*

1435, 1 Feb. Dom. Thom. Dylle ad Cantar. B. Marie de Rufford ad pres. D'ni Ep'i per lapsum temporis.—*Ibid.*

1476, 22 Aug. Magistr. Rob't Bothe p'b'r ad Cantar. p'p't B. M. V. in capella de Rufford per mort. ult. Incumb. ad present. Rob'ti Hesketh Arm. p'ron.—*Reg. Hales, Lichf.*

1506, Aug. 5. D'n's Hugh Hesketh Cler. ad Cantar. perpet. in capella B. Marie de Rufford per mort. natural. Joh'is Todd p'b'r ult. Capell. ejusdem vacan. ad present. honesti viri Thomæ Hesketh arm. veri ip'ius Capell. patroni.—*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

1530, Nov. 14. D'n's Georg. Parker Cleric. ad Cantar. B. M. in Capella de Rufford per mort. D'ni Ric'i Todd ult. Cantarist. in ead. ad present. Rob'ti Hesketh arm.—*Ibid.*

preiste hauyng ꝑticlr landes as apparyth herafter by seu̅all rentalls to them dotated by the͂ said founder.

Chantry of B. V. Mary

The same is in the poch of Croston distant from the poch churche iiij^{or} myle͛ and one arme of the sea betwixt the said chapell and the poch church so that often and many tymes the tyde wilbe so high that no man can passe betwixt by the space of iiij^{or} dayes by occac̃on wherof the said preist wth other his felowe͛ be enforced to mynystre sacramente and sacramentalle to the Inh̃itante adionyng and the said preist wth bothe the other his ffelowe͛ is remanyng the͂ and doth celebrate and mynystre accordinglie.

Plate and Vestments

ffirst one chale͛ of silu̅ weing by estimac̃on..... .... x on͛
It̃ one cope of blak damaske.
It̃ one cope of Chamlet.
It̃ oñ cope of grene silke.
It̃ one vestmente grene damaske.
It̃ one olde vestment of white veluet.
It̃ one vestment of white crewle͛.
It̃ one vestment of grene crule͛.
It̃ one vestment of blak say.
It̃ one vestment wth a tunycle of whyte bustyan.
It̃ iiij^{or} olde alter clothe͛.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Henrie Nelson holdyth one teñte wth thappu̅tenc̃e lienge in Croston in the countie of Lancaster by yere xvij^{s} Will^{m} Nelson one mesuage the͂ wth one gardyne iij^{s} iiij^{d} Henrie Croston one crofte called Paradice ij^{s} John Waringe one cloise called preist fielde x^{s} and Thurstane Woode one cloise called John ffeilde vij^{s} in all by yere dewe at the termes of M^{r} tynemes and Whitsonday .... xxxviiij^{s} iiij^{d}

George Hesketh holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Ruffurth in the said countie xxviijs vjd Rauf Mylner holdyth one cotage wth a gardyne theꝛ̃ ijs and one messuage wth thappten̄nce in the same towne in the occupacõn of the said preist xljs xd in all by yere dewe at the said termes equallie ..... lxxijs iiijd

Sm̄ totall of the rentall..... Cxs viijd

wherof

Paide to the heires of Sr Thomas Hesketh knight for chief rent goinge furth of all the said landes by yere at Mꝰtynemes only iiijs Reprises

And so remanyth. .... Cvjs viijd

Thomas Banaster preiste the seconde Incumbente theꝛ̃ of the saꝫ̃ ffoundacõn abouesaid. Second Chantry Priest

The same is distant as above is declared and this saꝫ̃ pst doth celebrate theꝛ̃ accordinglie. B. V. Mary Chantry

One for it is above charged. Plate

Thomas Balle holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Warton in Andernes in the said countie by yere rentinge at the ffeasts of .... xjs viijd Endowment Tenants and Rental

Henry Johnson holdyth one teñte wth thappten̄nce lienge in Wesham in Andernes biforesaide by yere rentinge e.ꝙ. ..... xvs

Richard Bagerstaf holdyth oñe teñte in Bispel̄m by yere r̃ e.ꝙ. ..... xvjs

Cristofer Shervington holdyth one cotage in Neborough iuxta lathom in the said countie by yere rentinge e.ꝙ..... ..... iiijs

Sm̄ totall of the rentall.. ... xlvjs viijd

Reprises none.

Third Chantry Priest

Roberte ffeilden preiste the thyrde Incumbent of the said ffoundacõn to celebrate as is aboue declared.

B. V. M. Chantry

The same is in distaunce from the poch church as it is aboue-said and this preist celebrating theĩ accordinglie.

Plate

one for it is charged above.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

Henry Hampson holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce lieng in Hyndley in the countie of Lancastre by yere wth xvjd for average xxvs iiijd James Grene and Henrie Grene holden one teñte theĩ by yere wth xvjd for average xxs iiijd James Snape holdyth one teñte theĩ wth xvjd for average xvs iiijd John Holecrofte esquier holdyth one teñte wth thappt̃nãnce theĩ by yere wth xvjd for average xxjs iiijd James Grene holdyth one cloise theĩ xjs and Alice Taylyor holdyth one cotage theĩ iiijs viijd in all dewe at the ffeastes of Whitsonday and Mr tynemes equallie ... iiijli xviijs

Smã totall of the rentall ... .. iiijli xviijs

Reprises none.

A Stipendarye in the Chappell of Rufforth.[53]

Priest and Schoolmaster

Off the ffoundacõn of Barthilmewe Heskethe esquyer to celebrate masse there and to teache the scholers of the towne of Rufforthe And that vj mrks or lesse of his

[53] This foundation of Bartholomew Hesketh Esq. was unnoticed by the Commissioners of Henry VIII., but was discovered in 1548 by those appointed by Edward VI.; and there seems to have been some doubt as to its permanency. Bartholomew

morgage lands and bargaynes & for ℔me of yeres except Thornton land3 be taken yerely by his executo^{rs} for the fynding of a pryeste and his stipende to endure as the landes in morgage & bargaynyes and the yeres therof & other land3 for t℔me of yeres except Thornton landes will endure.

Richarde Deane incumbent of thage of xl yeres hath the clere yerely revenue of the same for his salarie ..... iiij^{li} Priest

And his lyvynge besydes is n^{l}.

The landes and tenūte belongynge to the same be of the yerely value of..... x^{li} ix^{d} whereof Endowment

In reprise3 n^{l}.

Plate one.

Hesketh of Poulton, the founder, was the eldest son of William Hesketh, who was sixth son of Thomas Hesketh of Rufford Esq. He married first Mary, daughter of Sir William Norres of Speke Knt., by whom he had issue one son George, who died at Poulton 14 Elizabeth. His second wife was Anne, daughter and heiress of William Clifton Esq., the mother of Gabriel Hesketh Esq., who succeeded to a large estate in her right, settled at Aughton before 32 Henry VIII., and died there 4 Elizabeth, leaving descendants.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. p. 298, and vol. xii.) He held the advowson of Aughton, his title to which was disputed by Sir Richard Molyneux. In the settlement of the large estate and enumeration of the Lancashire lands, rents, and services of Peter Legh of Bradley Esq., son and heir of Sir Peter Legh of Lyme Knt., on the 9th October 20 Henry VIII., mention is made of lands and tenements held by "Bartholomew Hesketh, formerly Haryngton's lands at Blakrode," and also of "Blackall seu Cantaria apud Croston;" but it is not clear that the latter refers to Bartholomew Hesketh's foundation of this School at Rufford, in Croston parish. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxvii. pp. 287–9.) Bartholomew Hesketh was dead before the 1 Edward VI., and in the fourth year of that king's reign Gabriel and Matthew Hesketh, his executors, prosecuted Sir Robert Felden and John Felden, executors of Sir Robert Hesketh Knt., for the illegal detention of goods, chattels, money, and books of account (*Cal. Plead. Duch. Lanc.* p. 239); and in the 5 Edward VI. the same executors prosecuted John Philipson and others for illegal possession of lands at Longton belonging to "Rufford Chantry." — *Ibid.* p. 255.

The Chauntrie at the alter of sayn John Baptiste wthin the p'orh church of Croston.[54]

Chantry Priest

John Smyth preist incũbent the of theꝛ ffoundacõn of John Todde preiste to celebrate theꝛ for the sowleȝ of him and his predecessors.

St. John's Chantry

The same is in the poch church of Croston and the said preist doth celebrate theꝛ daly and is aydinge the curate in mynystringe of the sacrementꝫ to the pochens theꝛ.

[54] This Chantry in the south aisle of Croston Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, was founded and liberally endowed by Mr. John Todd, Priest, Incumbent of Rufford. He was ordained a Deacon regular at Lichfield 28th May 1496, and a Presbyter at Pasche 1497.—(*Reg. Arundel, Lichf.*) He died Curate of Rufford in 1506.

24 July 1509. D'n's Joh'es Clyfton presbr ad Cantariam p'pet. in capella S. Joh'is Baptist. de Croston pro a'i'a d'ni Joh'is Tode nuper Capell. fundat. ad present. D'ni Archidiac. p. lapsum temp'is.—*Reg. Blythe, Lichf.*

This was probably not the first Chaplain, and as he had canonical institution by the Archdeacon, he was not a mere stipendiary Priest, maintained and removable at the pleasure of the founder's heirs, but was subject to episcopal control. He is the only Incumbent who occurs as having obtained institution to this Chantry. Robert Fitton and John Smyth, afterwards named, were priests at this altar.

Unless a second, and almost coeval, Chantry was founded at this altar, of which no evidence survives, Todd's Chantry is erroneously stated to have been endowed by Robert Hesketh, in a deed of the 27 Elizabeth, whereby Thomas Earl of Ormond and Ossory conveyed to Edmund Dorning and Roger Raut "all that our late Chantry at the altar of St. John the Baptist, in the Church of Croston, with its members, and all the lands and messuages in the towns of Croston, Maudsley and Hamilton, granted by Robert Hesketh in aid of the salary of the late Chantry Priest, and which Chantry and other premises were granted to Sir Thomas Hesketh for 21 years."—Dr. Kuerden's *MSS.* vol. iv. fol. c. 27 in Coll. Arm.; Baines.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Leyland assessed the "Cantaria infra Ecclesiam de Croston, in manu Rob'ti Fitton, ex fundacione . . . . . " (*sic*) for tenths ixs ixd ob. qr, and for the subsidy viiis xd qr.—(*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 John Smythe was the Incumbent of Todd's Chantry, and aged 60 years. The parish of Croston was reputed to contain 1200 housling people.—(*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*) In 1553 John Smyth, Chantry Priest of St. John's in Croston, had a pension of 5*l.*—Willis's *Mitr. Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.

One for he celebrateth wth the ornamentꝭ pteynynge to the church theꝛ. Plate

John Rutter holdyth one teñte wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ lienge in Mawdesley in the countie of Lancastre rentinge yerlie at the termes of Penteᶜ and Mᶜtynemes equallie .... xˢ Endowment Tenants and Rental

Thomas Bowker holdyth one cloise lieng in the Towneship of Bispeham ealled Henry ffeilde conᵗ by esᵗ ij acꝛ ꝛ e.ꝑ. ..... iiijˢ

Rauf Gilleȝ holdyth one teñte wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ lienge in Cophull in the said countie rentyng yerlie in the saide termes equallie.. xjˢ

Willyam Thistleton holdyth one teñte wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ lienge in Wray in the said countie and rentyth yerlie at the said termes equallie..... .... ixˢ

Hugh Ridynge holdyth one mesuage lienge in Kellermare in the sayd countie rentinge yerlie at the said termes equallie.. xviijˢ viijᵈ

Edmunde Briges holdyth one mesuage wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ lienge in Bretherton in the countie of Lancastre by yere xvjˢ James Jennynge holdyth one mesuage wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ theꝛ by yere xvjˢ and Thomas Hesketh Esquier holdyth one barne theꝛ called the tythe barne by yere viijˢ in all dewe in the said termes equallie. xlˢ

James Talyoʳ holdyth one mesuage wth thappᵗtñnceꝭ lienge in Langton in the saide countie rentinge yerlie at the termes biforsaide equallie. .... xˢ

Smᵃ totall of the rentall.... . Cijˢ viijᵈ

Repriseȝ none.

The Chauntrie at the alter of the Trenytie wthin the saide church.[55]

Richard Clerke ꝑst Incũbent theꝛ of the ffoundacõn of Katherine Tarleton to celebrate in the said church for the sowleȝ of hir and hir antecessors. Chantry Priest

[55] This Chantry, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded in Croston Church by

The Rood Chantry

he same is within the paroche churche and accordinglie this same preist doth celebrate theꝛ.

Plate

one.

Endowment Tenants and Rental

he said preist hayth and receyvyth yerlie one annuall rente goinge furth of all the landes mesuages teñtes and Saltepannes scituate lieuge and beinge in Thornton in Andernes in the same countie wᵗh the flishings in the water of wire wᶜh late were belonginge to Katheryne Tarleton widowe as by a dede therof it doth appere at Whitsonday and Mᵒtynemes equally of ... lixˢ viijᵈ

Smᵃ totall of the rentall..... lixˢ viijᵈ

Reprises none.

Katherine, widow of Richard Tarleton, and moderately endowed by her with a stipend charged on her lands in Thornton, in the parish of Poulton in the Fylde, and on the proceeds of her right to a fishery in the river Wyre. If her maiden name was Molyneux, Richard Tarleton her husband was living in the year 1527; but the precise date of the foundation of her Chantry has not been discovered. On the 2nd March 1442, 21 Henry VI. Thomas Tarleton was the Vicar of Croston, and gave his certificate regarding "a relic of St. Laurence head," which had been brought out of Normandy by Sir Rowland Standish, and given to the Chapel of Chorley, in Croston, by his brother James Standish. — *Harl. MS.* 1437, fo. 71.

No Incumbents of this Chantry are recorded either at Lichfield or Chester.

In 1535 the Subsidy Commissioners for the Deanery of Leyland assessed the Chantry in Croston Church, "ex fundacione Katrinæ Tarleton, Viduæ," for tenths vˢ ixᵈ qʳ, and for the subsidy vˢ xiᵈ ob. — (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii.) In 1548 Richard Clarke was the Incumbent, and aged seventy-four years. He held another living of the value of ixˡⁱ a year as well as his Chantry, the clear income of which was iiˡⁱ xixˢ viiiᵈ. — (*Lib. B Duch. Lanc.*) In 1553 Richard Clarke, Chantry Priest of St. Trinity, Croston, had a pension for life of 2*l.* 14*s.* — (Willis's *Hist. Mitred Abb.* vol. ii. p. 107.) The Clearke of Croston's stipend being 3*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* was charged on the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, and became payable shortly after the dissolution of the Chantries; but it does not appear how the payment originated. — Baines's *Hist. Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180.

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